



New Zealand Winegrowers Biosecurity Strategy

Purpose

New Zealand Winegrowers biosecurity activities support sustainable diversified value growth and help to protect the and enhance the reputation of the New Zealand wine industry.

Biosecurity Outcome

New Zealand Winegrowers activities will maximize the protection afforded to members by New Zealand's biosecurity system

Key objectives

- ✔ Members' influence on decision making and activities across the scope of the biosecurity system is maximised
- ✔ Members' awareness of biosecurity risks and mitigations is maximised
- ✔ Members' capacity and capability to participate in biosecurity activities is maximised

Why is New Zealand Winegrowers involved in biosecurity?

To date, the New Zealand wine industry has developed with relatively little impact from unwanted pests and diseases, due in part to New Zealand's geographical isolation from the rest of the world. However, as New Zealand becomes increasingly connected in a global world, the biosecurity risk is also increasing, as evidenced recently by many high-profile incursions including *Mycoplasma bovis*, myrtle rust, Psa (in kiwifruit) and *Bonamia ostreae*. For all primary industries in New Zealand, biosecurity has become a high priority. Biosecurity not only protects our livelihood and way of life, it also protects our natural environment, vulnerable native and threatened species, and the health of our animals and people.

Activities to ensure the sustainability of the wine industry are a key part of New Zealand Winegrowers mission and purpose. It is critical that our sector is as prepared as possible to respond to anything that may threaten the sector's long-term sustainability.

There are a range of strategic biosecurity threats to the wine sector, including:

- > Volume and dynamics of imported goods for trade
- > Volume and dynamics of international passenger arrival
- > Climate change
- > The import of risk goods via international online shopping and the mail pathway
- > Lack of genetic diversity amongst vines planted in New Zealand; heavy reliance on few clones and monoculture plantings
- > Increased demand for exotic products
- > The international spread of significant threats (BMSB and *Xylella fastidiosa*)
- > Infectious disease affecting labour supply and business continuity

Consequently, work to improve biosecurity outcomes forms part of the 'industry good' activity of New Zealand Winegrowers.