

Awareness Workshop & Policy Bank Launch

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Venue: Mendana Hotel

Francis Tsatsia

Phone: 677 28926

email: ftsatsia@biosecurity.gov.sb

Policy Implementation

Approaches taken to develop the Biosecurity Policy

- **International Obligations**
- **Regional Obligations**
- **National obligations and interests**
- **Interest and Benefits**



Brief overview of how and why the new Biosecurity Act 2013 came about. Cont.

Solomon Islands International Obligations-

- **Solomon Islands has been a member of WTO since 26 July 1996**
- **Solomon Islands has been a member of IPPC since 18 October 1978**

WTO/FAO/IPPC OIE CODEX

The strategic objectives of these organisations are to:

- protect sustainable agriculture and enhance global food security through the prevention of pest spread;
- protect the environment, forests and biodiversity from plant pests;
- facilitate economic and trade development through the promotion of harmonized scientifically based phytosanitary measures; and develop phytosanitary capacity for members to accomplish.

AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL (PPPO)

Solomon Islands is a member of the:

- Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (PPPO)
- Pacific Islands Forum, and participates in initiatives to expand trade in the region under:
 - the South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement (SPARTECA),
 - the Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA),
 - the Pacific Agreement on Closer Economic Relations (PACER), "PACER Plus", as well as with non-Forum countries



AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL THE PACIFIC PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION

Promotes:

- Participation in international standard setting process
- Implementation of international standards on phytosanitary measures
- Phytosanitary capacity evaluation (PCE)
- Pest List Database
- Biosecurity law harmonization and operational manuals
- Biosecurity Information
- Trade facilitation
- Biosecurity helpdesk
- Pest surveillance, outbreak investigation and incursion responses

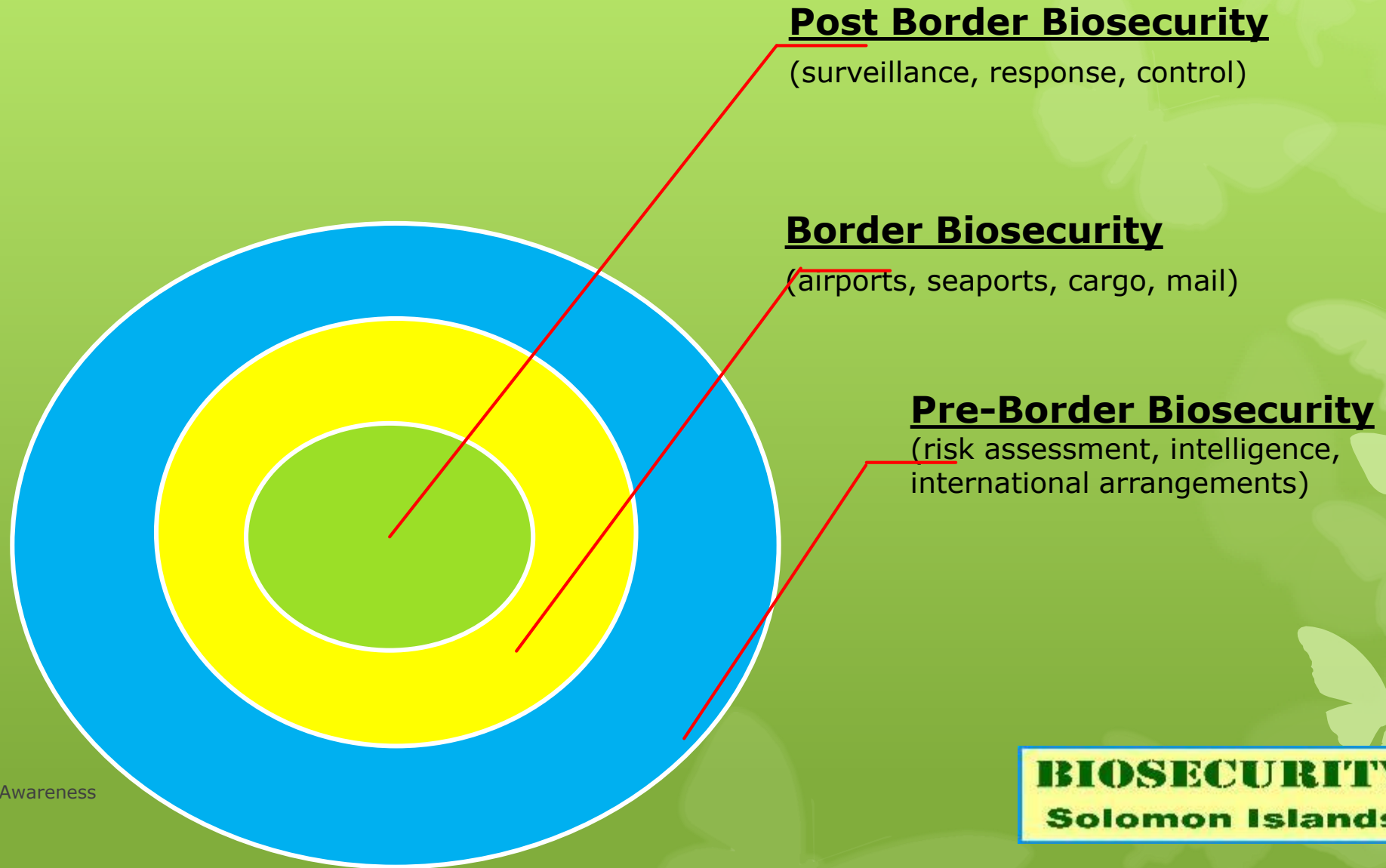


In general ,Why do we need Biosecurity?

Emerging risk factors

- Increasing urbanisation (interaction of urban and agricultural areas)
- Increased international movement of people and goods (particularly from areas of high biosecurity risk)
- Intensification of agriculture
- Increased challenges from climate change
- Serious climatic events (cyclones) and natural pathways (PNG traditional movements, wind movements, illegal movement)

Biosecurity Continuum



Biosecurity Awareness

2011-2014 Policy Achievement

Key policy is to develop a new Biosecurity Legislation.

- The new Biosecurity Act (3) 2013 new biosecurity Regulation 2015
- threats-Social, Economic, Food security, Environmental (Land and Sea)

Brief overview of how and why the new Biosecurity Act 2013 came about

The objects of the Act are –

- to control the importation and exportation of regulated pests and diseases;
- to provide powers to control outbreaks of regulated pests and disease within Solomon Islands;
- to provide biosecurity functions of the Government;
- to provide administrative matters such as the designation of a Director of Biosecurity and biosecurity officers for Solomon Islands.



Brief overview of how and why the new Biosecurity Act 2013 came about. Cont.

Given the international trend towards freedom of trade and the movement of goods and people the Act.

- aims to modernize and harmonise biosecurity legislation across the region and bring it into line with international obligations of participating countries
- replaces the existing Acts and subsidiary legislation governing animal and plant imports and quarantine;
- brings together Acts relating to both animals and plants, and provide Solomon Islands with a legislative foundation for action to protect it from the introduction of animal and plant pests and diseases;
- enables the country to comply with its obligations to ensure that animal and plant pests or diseases are not exported from Solomon Islands into neighboring countries.

Progress to date after the passing the Act?

- New regulations is now in operation as of June 1st 2015
- New Policies are also been drafted to support the implementation of the new Act
- New work instructions materials is now being used
- New forms been developed
- Fees and charges being review (some fees are removed, others in place)-Increases are made base on inflations, technicality of the job time etc.
- All staff have undertaken their first induction training
- Registry, filing and archiving office been completed

Biosecurity Services and Products

- export inspection and certification
- surveillance and services for plant and animal biosecurity
- biological product imports
- import/export protocol development
- negotiation of market access
- general information services for import and export
- public awareness
- Biosecurity Awareness co-regulation systems/audits

Biosecurity Threats

- Cocoa pod borer - Reduce cocoa production in PNG to 80%
- SI exports of \$100million are under threat
- Bogia Coconut disease
- Bird flu – Animal (food security, economic, social aspect)
- Brown tree snake - Environmental, social and economical
- Animal Pet collectors
- Lack of inspection equipment e.g. X-ray machines



BIOSECURITY SOLOMON ISLANDS



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