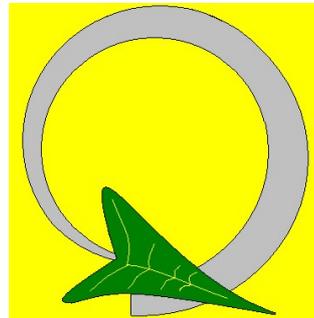


NATIONAL BIOSECURITY POLICY

2016 to 2030



FORWORD

Biosecurity measures affect the livelihood of all citizens of Vanuatu on a daily basis. When an ant sniffs the air and follows the scent trail of rice and tinned fish to your plate, within a very short space of time after its arrival a whole army of the ant colony converges on your plate of food to share the food with you. Or, you admire the new road built recently to help bring transport your copra to the 'pasis' – three weeks later you find that a new long 'nil gras' growing along the road and it is very hard to get rid of. Whether we like it or not, these acts heighten the issues of biosecurity and cause additional stress on our coping mechanisms.

The Vanuatu Biosecurity Policy is the first of its type for Vanuatu since the Department came into existence as the Department of Vanuatu Quarantine and Inspection Services in 1997; in 2013 changing its name to Biosecurity Vanuatu.

A team of Biosecurity officers began consulting in May 2016, visiting all 6 provinces to consult provincial governments and the communities. The National Biosecurity Policy (NBP) is a result of exhaustive discussions and validation of ideas, rewriting comments to ensure it is what the communities wanted that are included in the policy.

The VBP acknowledges the challenges that Vanuatu faces to manage its biosecurity measures and attempts at offering solutions to issues in a calculated manner. The very fragile ecosystems on our islands have not been tested with any real biosecurity threats and thus our people continue to ignore what biosecurity measures mean.

The Department is indebted to numerous partners who provided assistance to develop this policy, namely the offices of the Honourable Minister of Agriculture, its Director General, and the four Departments under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Forestry, Fisheries and Biosecurity; the United Nations Environmental Programme; the chiefs; provincial governments; farmers; exporters and importers; youths and all the other stakeholders who took the time to offer their thoughts which have shaped the final outcome of this document.

Tankio tumas



Tekon Timothy TUMUKON
Director

EXECUTIVE ENDORESMENT

This policy document is a result of various consultations among stakeholders convened to review the livestock policy. It addresses the challenges and constraints arising from the daily activities farmers, traders and the average Ni-Vanuatu faces on a daily basis. This document is consistent with current government strategies stipulated in the sector wide Overarching Productive Sector Policy (2012) and National Sustainable Development Plan 2016 to 2030 developed by the Government. It also covers a wide range of issues of biosecurity including animal health, plant health, trade facilitation and emergency response planning. This policy also highlight the importance of climate impacts which affects the primary sector and the flow on effect which give rise to increased pest and disease incidences: the effects of which biosecurity is left to deal with.

The Government of Vanuatu is committed to strengthening the nation's biosecurity measures and ensure we address the issues raised in the Action Log frame as it is an important tool to safeguard the primary industry sector, the environment and the livelihood of Ni-Vanuatu. The Action Log Frame establishes the scope of work that needs to be done to manage biosecurity threats including animal and plant pests, diseases and weeds.

I must stress that biosecurity matters stretch across all sectors of life and is therefore a shared responsibility.

Importantly, the Action Log Frame brings together actions across all stakeholder levels which we must address collectively.

The primary sector, health, social amenity, environment and our economy are all dependent on biosecurity measures. These measures must be strengthened to safeguard these sectors and to enhance their performances.

I am confident that the National Biosecurity Policy 2016 - 2030, including Action Log Frame would help to safeguard our livelihood and promote growth and development in our island nation.

The Vanuatu Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries and Biosecurity hereby endorses the Vanuatu Biosecurity Policy.

To all, I say thank you for a job well done.



Hon. Matai Seremaiah NAWALU

Minister for Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries and Biosecurity

VISION

To summarize our efforts we endorse the following Vision for the Policy:

“Vanuatu enjoys prosperity through agriculture, environmental protection and climate resilience, and it benefits from increased trade which impact positively on the livelihood of its people”

MISSION

The Mission of the National Biosecurity Policy is:

“To protect Vanuatu’s borders against the introduction and spread of foreign pests and diseases that could affect crops, animals, humans and the environment and, to enhance trade of Vanuatu’s products”



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BV	Biosecurity Vanuatu
MALFFB	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries and Biosecurity
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DCA	Department of Civil Aviation
DLiv	Department of Livestock
DoF	Department of Forest
IWG	Industry Working Group
MoIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoH	Ministry of Health
DEPC	Department of Environment Protection and Conservation
MFEM	Ministry of Finance and Economic Management
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Communities
AVL	Airports Vanuatu Limited
CIR	Customs and Inland Revenue
SLO	State Law Office
IWS	Ifira Wharf and Stevedoring
PaH	Ports and Harbour
PSC	Public Service Commission
DoI	Department of Industry
MIPU	Ministry of Public Utilities
VFD	Vanuatu Fisheries Department
MoFAET	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade
ICT	Information and Communication Technology

INTRODUCTION

'Biosecurity' means protecting the economy, environment and the communities' livelihoods from the negative impacts of pest, diseases and weeds. Biosecurity is crucial to maintain good health, wellbeing and progress in the life of a community.

The National Biosecurity Policy (2016-2030) sets the overall direction on managing pests, diseases, and weeds affecting agriculture and the environment, how it will facilitate trade and safeguard human health through food safety inspections.

LEGAL STATUS OF THE BIOSCURITY POLICY

a) Legal framework

The National Biosecurity Policy (NBP) is vital to safeguard the development of agriculture, environment and the livelihood of the people of Vanuatu. The NBP is guided by key National laws or Acts that give recognition to the functions of Biosecurity, namely the Animal Importation and Quarantine Act, Meat Industry Act, Plant Protection Act, Pesticides Act and their subsidiary legislations. The NBP builds on Priorities 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Over-arching Productive Sector Policy (2012 – 2022) and the objectives of the National Sustainable Development Plan (2016 to 2030).

SCOPE OF THE BIOSCURITY POLICY

Biosecurity Policy is guide functions that best facilitate effective border control and trade and for the good implementation of Biosecurity strategies and activities in relation to other national government policies. Therefore the scope of this policy document are as follow:

- Safeguard Vanuatu border from entry of foreign pests and diseases to our shores
- Ensure Vanuatu internal border mechanisms are functioning to manage movement of pest and disease from within our islands
- Establish effective monitoring and surveillance systems
- Facilitate trade of Vanuatu's agro-products with external markets

MAIN BIOSECURITY ISSUES AND CONSTRAINTS

Main issues

- Efficient border management mechanisms
- Effective surveillance and monitoring systems, response mechanisms to agricultural and environmental disasters
- Skilled human resource
- Relevant resources (diagnostic facilities, ICT issues, etc)
- Financial resources

GUIDING PRINCIPLE

The National Biosecurity Policy will be guided by the following principles:

1. Effective and efficient service delivery
2. Establishing firm linkages with stakeholders (other Government departments, local authorities, communities, farmers, etc.)
3. Recognise and utilise community authorities to support effective border control management

THEMATIC AREAS

1) Institutional set up and Governance

The Department of Biosecurity Vanuatu is tasked with the insurmountable task of managing all the borders of Vanuatu with the meagre resources 52 personnel and an annual budget of approximately VT115 million. There are over six declared international port of entry and the Department's task is to ensure no harmful organisms enter the country through these entry point. Officers are strategically stationed at these ports to ensure biosecurity measures and upheld at all times.

The efficiency and the effectiveness of service delivery requires a competent workforce for the Biosecurity Vanuatu and the standard of the service delivery of Biosecurity Vanuatu requires adequate facilities, and equipment to manage borders to prevent entry and establishment of foreign plants, animal and human pests and diseases. The offices include the ports in Port Vila, Luganville, Tanna, Aneityum, Malekula, and Sola on Vanua Lava.

2) Border Management

The biggest threat to Vanuatu's biosecurity is entry of any foreign organisms through its borders. It is crucial our island borders are managed in a strict and effective manner to keep all the nasty pest and disease organisms out of our island shores.

In order to maintain vigilance at the border, Biosecurity Vanuatu has a team of dedicated officers, joined by Customs and Immigration, screen all incoming crafts, passengers, goods and their documentations. Their task must be enhanced with proper skills, equipment and financing to keep Vanuatu free from all harmful organisms.

3) Trade Facilitation

Trade between Vanuatu and its trading partners are facilitated in accordance with national and internationally recognised trading rules. Trade must continue to be enhanced so Vanuatu can expand its trade in its agricultural products.

To improve and maintain market access for Vanuatu products, it has to facilitate and enhance trade between Vanuatu and its trading partners in accordance with national laws and international trading rules, including market access negotiations, import risk assessments, inspection and treatment and certification.

4) Meat Inspection

Meat inspection service is vital to food safety. All meat slaughtered and sold in the urban areas of Vanuatu are subject to inspection and monitoring to ensure our people are eating meat that is has been processed according to certain safety standards and is safe for human consumption.

To maintain this service, it is vital that the offices receive appropriate level of training, equip with proper safety gear and tools to perform their duties effectively.

5) Veterinary Service

Vanuatu has an efficient and effective veterinary service which ensures our animals are healthy and safe. It is crucial that Vanuatu trains its own human resource personnel to fill these posts in future.

To ensure our animals are safe, the service must institute effectively strategies to manage zoonotic diseases including containment and eradication of unwanted organisms. The service must ensure that the current trade in animal products are maintained and Vanuatu seeks additional markets for its animal products. The Government must support its students to train in animal health and veterinary science in recognised institutions in the region.

6) Plant Health

Vanuatu needs an efficient and effective plant health system which ensures our crops and the environment are safe from destructive pests and diseases.

To effectively manage plant pests and diseases, Vanuatu must continue to maintain good border vigilance and regular surveillance and monitoring on all the major producing islands.

7) Pesticides and industrial chemicals Management

Pesticides and industrial chemicals pose a great threat to human health and the environment, yet their importation, use and discharge of empty containers and unused chemicals are very loosely managed. It is imperative that a better management mechanisms is instituted to manage this and avoid future disasters.

Biosecurity Vanuatu, working with other stakeholders must explore existing legal frameworks government the management of pesticides and industrial chemicals to help protect the livelihood of Vanuatu citizens and the environment.

8) Value of Services

All services rendered by Biosecurity Vanuatu are efficiently delivered and meet the expectations of the client.

The delivery of services by Biosecurity Vanuatu must be conducted in an effective and efficient manner

9) Financing

Funds allocated to Biosecurity Vanuatu are spent on planned activities and achieve the desires results.

The Department must adopt prudent financial management strategies to maximise the use of its allocated annual budget.

10) Biosecurity Corporation

Biosecurity Vanuatu becomes a government state owned enterprise

State owned enterprises in Vanuatu have a bad reputation for performing poorly. In order not to reciprocate what others have done, the Government must institute relevant legal framework and operational systems for Biosecurity Vanuatu to become a successful government corporate entity.

11) Linkages and Obligations: National, Regional and International

Biosecurity Vanuatu must establish linkages with national and international institutions to promote mutual understanding on biosecurity measures and establish cooperation to improve trading relations.

In order to achieve this the Department must seek out and lobby with potential institutions and governments to establish cooperation and bilateral agreements with them.

12) Research

Research is central to acquiring new and innovative ideas and methods to function and promote growth. Biosecurity Vanuatu must undertake its own research to find out what pest organisms are present in the country and to explore best methods of managing these organisms. The Department must join the rest of the world to explore other treatment options to facilitate trade in agricultural products.

In order to achieve this the Department must conduct research or have access to good scientific data to utilise and to deliver its services.

13) Communication, Training and ICT

Biosecurity Vanuatu is equipped with ICT systems and technology to deliver fast and efficient services to its clients. To become ICT savvy the Department must engage with relevant line agencies in government and with other stakeholders to raise its level of competency to deliver its services in today's electronic world.

The Department must become well versed with information technology tools that will help it facilitate trade, manage our border control and pests and diseases.

14) Woman and People with Special Abilities

Biosecurity Vanuatu recognises the contribution of women and people with special abilities in the development of our nation.

In order to achieve this the Department must recognise and respect gender issues in its workforce.

15) Climate Change

The increased impacts of pest damage to crops, the environment due to climate change pose a great threat to the livelihood of Vanuatu citizens.

A collaborative effort by all stakeholders is required to mitigate against damages caused by pests and disease due to favourable climatic conditions as a result of climate change.

16) Monitoring and evaluation

Compliance to Biosecurity legislations, systems and procedures must be monitored, evaluated. The result of these activities can then be used to identify weaknesses and to strengthen and improve service delivery.

The Department must develop monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for all Biosecurity activities and services.

Biosecurity Action Log Frame



The Biosecurity Action Log Frame is the implementation matrix of the National Biosecurity Policy. It sets out the actions and strategies the Biosecurity Vanuatu and its stakeholders need to protect Vanuatu's border and facilitate trade.

The log frame provides the strategy, broad action, potential resourced required for delivery, intended outcome, early indicators, lead and supporting agency and priority. The NBP is from 2016 – 2030 and not every activity can be achieved immediately. The priority column allocates intended timeframe for delivery of outcomes.

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
1 – 3 years	4 – 9 years	10 – 15 years

Thematic Area: INSTITUTIONAL SET UP AND GOVERNANCE						
Objective						
Biosecurity Vanuatu is adequately resourced and managed to deliver its services effectively						
Directive						
Establish and strengthen the biosecurity Department to manage legislations and systems, employment of competent workforce and engagement with regional and international Biosecurity and financial institutions						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
1. Biosecurity Vanuatu must function with sound and up-to-date laws, operating systems and networks	a. Strengthen the administration of Biosecurity Vanuatu through improved management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity systems documents • Finance 	Improved administration of Biosecurity Vanuatu	Documented biosecurity systems available	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, PSC, MFEM	
	b. Harmonise Biosecurity related laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enacted Biosecurity Bill • Finance 	Biosecurity laws harmonised	Harmonised laws	Lead: BV Support: SLO, MALFFB, DEPC, CIR, DoH, DoT, DoA, VIPA	

	c. Revise and improve Biosecurity operational systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity operational systems • Financing to improve systems 	Improved biosecurity operational systems	Completed set of documented improved biosecurity systems	Lead: BV Support: SPC, IWG	
	d. Revise agricultural fees and prescribe reasonable and justifiable service fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural fees • Stakeholder engagement 	Updated Agricultural fees	Gazetted agricultural fees	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, SLO, MFEM	
	e. Establish an electronic web-based certification system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity certification systems • Funding required 	Electronically generated certificates and permits	Number of certificates and permits issued	Lead: BV Support: OGCIO	
	f. Adopt private sector business model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity management system • Financing to implement 	Biosecurity Vanuatu managed as a business enterprise	Availability of audit reports	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, IWG	
	g. Formalise cooperation with recognised stakeholders or industry working groups to advance biosecurity mandates in Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings and discussion notes/drafts • Stakeholder engagement 	Established cooperation	Signed agreement documents available	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, SLO, Recognised industries.	

	h. Set up networking and assistance groups in Provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings and discussion notes/drafts • Provincial structures 	Networking groups established in provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Term of reference of Networking groups in provinces available • Networking groups established and functional 	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, MOIA, Provincial governments	
2. Emergency response plan is a fundamental principle of pest management and containment	a. Develop a harmonised emergency response plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency pest response plan • Financing • Biosecurity Vanuatu (BV) legislations 	Updated and harmonised emergency pest response plan	Existence of emergency pest response plan (EPRP)	Lead: BV Support: SLO, MALFFB, NDMO	
	b. Regularly update the ERP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency pest response plan • Finance • Biosecurity legislations 	Regular update of EPRP	Updated version of EPRP document	Lead: BV Support: MAFFB, NDMO, IWG	
	c. Establish an Emergency Response Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPRP • BV legislations 	EPRP committee established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the Emergency Response Plan Committee appointed • Terms of reference of the members of EPRP available 	Lead: BV Support: MAFFB, NDMO, IWG	

	d. Initiate an emergency response for incursion of a major pest or the resurgence of a pest as determined by a risk analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPRP • Finance • Human resource and equipment • BV legislations 	Pest population is managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence that the pest is eradicated or managed • Report of the pest response operation is made available 	Lead: BV Support: DEPC, SPC, IWG, NDMO, MALFFB, Emergency Response Plan Committee	
	e. Conduct regular refresher trainings on emergency response systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPRP • Finance 	Refresher trainings on emergency response conducted	Report on the refresher trainings available	Lead: BV Support: SPC	
3. A well trained and competent workforce is crucial for effective service delivery	a. Recruit qualified and well trained personnel into Biosecurity Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSC recruitment process • Finance to remunerate staff 	Personnel qualified in Biosecurity work are recruited	Letter of appointment of qualified Biosecurity Officers from PSC	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, PSC, MFEM, IWG	
	b. Engage with regional and international institutions to provide specialised training for Biosecurity Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current membership of Biosecurity Vanuatu to regional and international Biosecurity institutions • Finance 	Capacity building arrangements between Biosecurity Vanuatu and training providers	Number of officers trained	Lead: BV Support: SPC, PSC, MALFFB, regional and international partners	
	c. Provide specialized training for biosecurity personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialised training institutions • Finance 	Specialised trainings conducted for Biosecurity Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired certificates of competencies • Training report available 	Lead: BV Support: PSC, MALFFB, IWG	

4. A well-resourced Department will deliver efficient services as expected by its clientele	d. Conduct awareness and workshops for stakeholders and line agencies on biosecurity matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity systems • Finance 	Awareness and workshop trainings conducted	Number of awareness and workshops conducted	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, DEPC, DoA, CIR, DLiv, Tourism	
	e. Conduct regular refresher trainings for Biosecurity personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity systems • Refresher training calendar • Finance 	Refresher trainings conducted	Number of refresher trainings conducted annually	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, IWG	
	f. Enforce performance targets, monitoring and discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSC staff manual and PSC Act • Finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff performance monitored • Staff performance evaluated against targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff performance appraised annually • Staff performance reports available 	Lead: BV Support: MALFF, PSC	
	g. Develop Biosecurity Vanuatu human resource development plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSC staff manual • Biosecurity management system 	Biosecurity human resource development plan completed	Endorsed human resource development plan	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, PSC	
	a. Establish well equipped offices in urban and rural centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity management systems • Financing • Availability of land space 	Proper office facilities established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Biosecurity offices • Record of government assets 	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, PSC, MFEM, IWG	

	b. Establish adequate plant and animal health laboratory facilities in Luganville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity systems • Financing • Availability of land 	Adequate Plant and Animal Health laboratory facilities established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant and animal laboratory facilities established and functional 	Lead: BV Support: MFEM,IWG	
	c. Establish adequate inspection facilities at seaports, airports, importers and exports premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity management systems • Financing • Availability of land 	Biosecurity inspection facilities established at the airports, seaport, importers and exporters premises	Biosecurity inspection facilities established and operational	Lead: BV Support: MFEM,IWG	
	d. Establish adequate treatment facilities at seaports, airports, importers and exports premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity management systems • Financing • Availability of land 	Biosecurity treatment facilities established at the airports, seaport, importers and exporters premises	Biosecurity treatment facilities established and functional	Lead: BV Support: MFEM,IWG	
	e. Establish and utilise adequate scanning technologies to profile passengers and goods at seaports and airports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing • Scanning technologies suppliers and contacts 	Scanning machines established at seaports and airports	Evidence of scanning machines established at seaports and airports	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB,MFEM, SPC	
	f. Establish proper incineration facilities in Port Vila and Luganville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing • Incinerator suppliers and contacts • Land space 	Incineration facilities established in Port-Vila and Luganville	Evidence of incineration facilities established and functional in Port-Vila and Luganville	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB,MFEM, SPC	

Thematic Area: BORDER MANAGEMENT

Objective:
 Vanuatu borders are secured to prevent the entry and establishment of exotic plants, animal, and human pest and disease

Directive:
 In collaboration with national and international partners, protect Vanuatu from introduction of exotic terrestrial and aquatic plant, animal and human pest and diseases

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
Airport (International)	a. Review and update airport passenger clearance procedures regularly	Technical expert to review procedures	Procedure reviewed every 2 years	Updated procedures available at all airports	Lead: BV Support: AVL, SPC, DCA, IWG	
	b. Review and update import procedures for airfreight goods	Technical expert to review procedures	Procedure reviewed every 2 years	Updated procedures available at all airports	Lead: BV Support: BV, SPC	
	c. Develop inspection procedures for agricultural goods and other risk goods	Technical expert to develop work procedures	Specific work instructions available to all staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work instructions available at all airports 	Lead: BV, MALFFB Support: AVL, MFEM	

	d. Install X-ray scanning technologies at all airports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing • X- ray scanning technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X-ray machines in Port Vila and Santo repaired • New X-ray machines on Tanna and in Port Vila 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of X ray machine installed • Number of X-ray machine functional 	Lead: BV Support: Municipalities, MIA	
	e. Allocate appropriate and sufficient areas as biosecurity clearance area at airports	Inspection areas in international airports, cargo terminals, and inspection bench in arrival areas	Biosecurity clearance areas in airports and in cargo terminals	Number of airports With inspection areas	Lead: BV Support: PSC, MALFFB, MFEM	
	f. Allocate appropriate and sufficient areas at all ports of entry for biosecurity waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated waste management area • Install incinerator at all ports of entry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste disposal area allocated at all ports of entry • New incinerator machine for Santo, Sola, Tanna, Aneityum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of ports of entry with waste management area • Number of incinerator At the ports of entry 	Lead: BV Support: Environment unit	
	g. Improve capacity to manage trade of goods under CITES at airports	Trained BV officers on CITIES regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained officers at all airports • Number of officers trained and equipped with skills to manage CITES matters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trainings provided • Number of items (CITIES) inspected 	Lead: BV, AVL Support MIPU, MALFFB	

	h. Employ sufficient number of trained officers to manage airport duties	Review structure to reflect aircraft arrivals in ports of entry	International airports in Vanuatu manned by trained officers	Number of trained officers	Lead: BV	
	i. Conduct refresher training for Biosecurity Officers regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance to fund training • Trainers to run training 	Trainings provided in Vanuatu	Number of refresher trainings provided	Lead : BV Support: MOH,CIR,	
	j. Enhance Biosecurity inspection to cover food safety under the Food (Control) Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food (Control) Act • Meat inspection procedures • Financing 	All matters in Food (Control) Act under Codex are managed by BV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved enforcement of the Food (Control) • Number of trained food safety inspectors 	Lead : BV Support: MOH,CIR,	
Sea Port (International)	a. Regularly revise and update international vessels biosecurity management systems in accordance with seaport management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical personal • Revised vessel international vessels biosecurity management systems • Financing to cover review of systems 	International clearance procedures reviewed every 2 years	Revised operations manual in all sea ports	Lead: BV Support: SPC	
	b. Regularly revise and update inspection procedures for imports through the port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical personal • Revised sea port import operations manual • Funds to cover revision 	International clearance procedure reviewed every 2 years	Number of sea ports with inspection manuals	Lead: BV Support: SPC	

	c. Establish inspection procedures for agricultural produce and other risk goods destined for export	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export inspection manuals • Inspection equipment 	Sea ports with scanning facilities	Number of X-ray machines	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, Environment	
	d. Establish X-ray scanning technologies at sea ports	Funds to purchase X-ray machine	Scanning facilities available	Number of sea ports with X-ray machines	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, Environment	
	e. Establish appropriate waste management areas at sea ports	Land allocated to manage waste	Improved waste management	Waste management areas at all ports of entry	Lead: BV	
	f. Enhance capacity to manage CITES compliance at sea ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CITES inspection manual • Financing to train personnel 	Officers capable of identifying CITES regulated items	Number of inspections and interception	Lead: BV Support: DIA, Municipalities, DEP	
	g. Establish proper biosecurity clearance areas at sea port terminals	Designated biosecurity inspection areas	Inspection duties at sea ports are conducted in designated areas only	Area secured for biosecurity inspections	Lead : BV Support: DEP	
	h. Employ sufficient number of trained officers to manage sea port duties	Financing to fund additional recruitment	Efficient and professional service	Number of qualified officers	Lead : BV Support: DEP	

	i. Enhance permit processing system to enable issuance and payment of certificates at sea ports	Allocated office at sea ports	Permits prepared and issued at the wharf office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number incoming goods, craft and people • Revenue collected • Number of permits issued 	Lead: BV Support: MIPU, PaH	
	j. Conduct regular refresher training for Biosecurity personnel at the sea port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainers • Training manuals 	Qualified officers stationed at sea ports	Number of staff trained	Lead: BV Support: PSC, MALFFB	
	k. Strengthen biosecurity clearance for yachts and luxury yachts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearance sites • Boats 	Yachts are cleared on time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of yachts cleared • Revenue collected 	Lead: BV Support: SPC, MALFFB	
Post Office	a. Regularly revise and update postal parcels biosecurity clearance procedures in accordance with Post Office postal management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical adviser to review Inspection manual • Funds to pay for the technical adviser 	Updated manual available	Number of goods cleared using clearance procedures	Lead: BV Support: SPC, MALFFB	
	b. Regularly revise and update inspection procedures of imports at Post Office	Technical advisers to review inspection procedure	Updated manual and procedures	Manual reviewed every 2 years	Lead: BV Support: SPC, MALFFB	

	c. Establish inspection procedures for agricultural produce and other risk goods destined for export	Technical adviser to review inspection	Updated export manual	Manual reviewed every 2 years	Lead: BV, VPS Support: MALFFB	
	d. Establish X-ray scanning technologies at Postal facilities in Port Vila and Luganville	Funds to purchase X-ray machine	Scanning facilities available	X-ray machines established at postal facilities in Vila and Luganville	Lead: BV, VPS Support: MALFFB	
	e. Enhance capacity to manage CITES compliance at postal facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CITIES inspection manual • Financing to train personnel 	Officers capable of identifying CITIES regulated items	Number of inspections and interception	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, Environment	
	f. Employ sufficient number of trained officers to manage postal facilities	Financing to fund additional recruitment	Efficient and professional service	Number of qualified officers	Lead: BV Support: PSC, MALFFB	
	g. Enhance permit processing system to enable issuance and payment of certificates at the postal facilities	Allocated office at postal services	Permits prepared and issued at the post office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number incoming goods, craft and people • Revenue collected • Number of permits issued 	Lead: BV Support: VPS	

	h. Conduct regular refresher training for Biosecurity personnel at Post Offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trainers Training manuals 	Qualified officers stationed at sea ports	Number of trained staff	Lead: BV, VPS Support: PSC, MALFFB	
Office Posts (Outlying Islands)	a. Establish adequate office facilities at ports of entry on outlying islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offices in locations on outlying islands Communications equipment Out boat motors Moto bike Truck 	Effective service delivery	Number of officers at these out post	Lead: BV Support : MALFFB, DIA	
	b. Install X-ray scanning technologies at outlying island ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing X- ray scanning technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> X-ray machines installed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of X ray machine installed Number of X-ray machine functional 	Lead: BV Support : MALFFB DIA, VPS	
	c. Engage selected provincial leaders as Biosecurity representatives in communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment letters Funds for training 	Qualified provincial leaders	Number of trained provincial leaders	Lead: BV Support: MIA, DPA, MALFFB	
	d. Regularly revise border control procedures for Biosecurity activities in the islands	Funding to review border control procedures	Border control procedures updated	Number of clearance in outposts	Lead: BV Support: DEPC, MIA, community pillars	

	e. Establish inspection procedures for agricultural produce and other risks from and within the islands to prevent the spread of invasive organism species	Allocate finance in recurrent budget for internal biosecurity	Internal transshipment of risk goods regulated	Number of inspection Conducted	Lead: BV Support: DEPC, MIA, community pillars	
	f. Report to Biosecurity and Police the non-compliant cruising vessels	Communication equipment	All non-compliant cruising vessels detained and penalised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of non-compliance cruising vessels • Total funds collected 	Support: DEPC, MIA, community pillars, CIR	
	g. Conduct refresher training on Biosecurity activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance to conduct training 	All officers and nominated provincial officers properly trained	Number of training provided per annum	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, SLO, MFEM, MoIA, NDMO, MIPU, MoH, IWG, Community pillars	

Thematic Area: TRADE FACILITATION

Objective:						
Trade between Vanuatu and its trading partners are facilitated in accordance to the national and internationally recognised standards						
Directive:						
Facilitate and enhance trade between Vanuatu and its trading partners in accordance with national laws and international trading rules						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
Market Access: <i>Vanuatu must enhance its market access mechanisms to export its products</i>	a. Institute best pest and disease management practises and export pathways	Finance for training on maintaining pathway compliance	Markets access for approved commodities and products are maintained	Number of training conducted for farmers and exporters annually	Lead: BV Support: DARD, DOF, DTI, DLiv, Farmers	
	b. Work with stakeholders to develop market access submissions for Vanuatu products to enter new markets	identify priority products for export	New markets access proposal negotiated	Number of products approved for export	Lead: BV Support: DoT, Dol, VCCI, farmers, Vanuatu Overseas Missions, BV, IWG	
	c. Revise and update import and export systems for Vanuatu products	Finance to review Quarantine systems blong Vanuatu	Biosecurity systems are updated	Copies of updated biosecurity systems in all offices	Lead: BV Support: BV, DARD, DLiv, DoF, VFD, SP	

	d. Explore trade opportunities for agricultural, livestock and fisheries products through bilateral export arrangements with Vanuatu's trading partners	Financing needed to facilitate discussions and negotiations	Trade of agricultural goods enhance	Number of trade agreements established every two years	Lead: BV, Support: MALFFB, MoFAET, SPC, importing countries	
	e. Manage biosecurity export licensing systems in an effective manner to improve Vanuatu's export pathways	Finance review export procedure	Professional management of export facilities	Number of approve companies and export facilities	Lead: BV Support: VCCI, IWG, exporters	
Import Risk Analysis: <i>Tools, including import risk assessment, used for assessing risks associated with pest entry into a new territory or state must be deployed at all times.</i>	a. Develop an import risk assessment manual for plants, animals, plant products and animal products and other articles that pose a biosecurity risk to Vanuatu	Finance to fund the development of an import risk assessment manual and training	User friendly pest risk assessment manual	Number of BV offices With PRA manual	Lead: BV Support : MALFFB	
	b. Regularly revise and update Import Risk Analysis (IRA) process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRA manual Finance to review IRA 	Updated procedure available to staff and stakeholders	Number of review conducted	Lead: BV Support: SPC	

	c. Conduct transparent and thorough import risk analysis and import protocol processes	Finance for training of Biosecurity officers on import risk assessment	Staff properly trained on import risk assessment	Number of import risk assessment trainings conducted every five years	Lead: BV Support: SPC	
	d. Allow import access for agricultural products from other Pacific Island Countries based on proper import risk analyses	Finance to assess products for assessment	Products for imports are properly assessed at the country of origin	Number of products approved for import every two years	Lead: BV Support: SPC	
Treatment and certification: <i>Traded articles that pose a risk to agriculture and environment of Vanuatu and its trading partners must be subjected to some form of treatment and certification.</i>	a. Equip Biosecurity Vanuatu with adequate treatment and fumigation facilities	Adequate Finance to upgrade and maintain treatment facilities	Established treatment facilities in the main trading ports	List of treatment equipment in stock and in use	Lead: BV Support: MFEM, IWG	
	b. Regularly revise and update standard operating procedures for treatment and fumigation	Treatment procedures	Auditing of treatment and fumigation procedures and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual audit report • Records of repair and maintenance 	Lead: BV Support: SPC, IWG	

	c. Conduct refresher trainings on treatment and fumigation procedures for Biosecurity Officers and its clients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified trainer • Training manuals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified trainer or staffer identified • Refresher trainings conducted 	Number of refresher training provided every 2 years	Lead: BV Support: BV, SPC, IWG	
	d. Uphold strict health and safety guidelines to protect the health of treatment and fumigation officers	Training on safety	Work and safety requirements are upheld at all times	Health and safety records	Lead: BV Support: IWG, MFEM	
	e. Conduct regular medical checks for treatment and fumigation officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointed physician to conduct health checks • Medical records 	Work and safety requirements are upheld at all times	Health and safety records	Lead: BV Support: MOH, Appointed Physician, MALFFB	
	f. Explore possibility to outsource treatment and fumigation activities	Competent and qualified operator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in treatment and fumigation • Subject to rigorous auditing 	Operating license awarded	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB	
	g. Establish testing facilities in Provinces	Finance for testing facilities (kava, meat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal framework implemented by BV • Traded and consumable goods meets requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of gazetting of Biosecurity Act • Number of testing facilities in Provinces 	Lead: BV Support: SLO, MALFFB	





Thematic Area: MEAT INSPECTION

Objective:

All traded meat products are handled according to national and international food safety requirements and are safe for human consumption

Directive:

Vanuatu is producing and consuming safe meat products

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
Meat Inspection <i>The service must provide an effective and efficiency inspection service.</i>	a. Revise Meat Industry Act and harmonise with Food (Control) Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel expertise Stationary, Resources Recurrent Budget 	Amended Meat Industry Act passed in parliament	Amended Act is gazetted	Lead: BV Support: SLO, DLiv, MALFFB	
	b. Slaughter facilities in Port Vila and Luganville will operate according to the same standard operating procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel expertise Stationary Current Resources Recurrent Budget 	Developed standard operations procedures (SOP)	SOP is adhered to by stakeholders	Lead: BV Support: Slaughterhouses, LIWG	
	c. Introduce and enforce the same standard operating procedure in rural and urban butcheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel expertise Stationary Recurrent Budget Current resources 	Developed standard operations procedures (SOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOP introduced to butcheries Training on SOP conducted in 6 provinces 	Lead: BV Support: Butcheries, DLiv, LIWG	
	d. Regularly update slaughter and meat inspection operational procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current resources Personnel expertise Stationary 	Slaughter and meat inspection procedures reviewed	Documented evidence of review every two years	Lead: BV Support: Slaughterhouses, Butcheries, DLiv, LIWG	
	e. Expand SOP to include an animal/product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel expertise Current Resources 	Traceability component developed	Traceability component enforced	Lead: BV Support: Slaughterhouses,	

	traceability component				Butcheries, DLiv, LIWG	
	f. Support the animal disease diagnostic laboratory in Port Vila to attain an ISO 17025 standard and to be able to conduct a minimum of serum testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel expertise • Stationary • Recurrent Budget • Current resources 	ISO 17025 requirements are achieved	ISO 17025 requirements are maintained	Lead: DLiv Support: BV, Slaughterhouses, Butcheries, LIWG	
	g. Support animal disease laboratory to conduct swab testing in meat processing facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laboratory equipment • Funding • expertise 	Swab testings conducted out	Test results used for hygiene management purposes in the facilities	BV, DLiv	
	h. Conduct refresher training on meat hygiene for Meat Inspectors and meat handlers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel expertise • Stationary • Current resource 	A competent workforce that guarantees safety of meat products for consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresher trainings are conducted every two years • Participant are awarded competency certificates 	Lead: BV Support: Slaughterhouses, Butcheries, DLiv, LIWG	
	i. Conduct regular medical checks for Meat Inspectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointed physician to conduct health checks • Medical records 	Work and safety requirements are upheld at all times	Health and safety records	Lead: BV Support: MOH, Appointed Physician, MALFFB	

	j. Recruit and train adequate meat inspectors to enforce compliance with the Meat Industry Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training provider • New Project Proposal 	Additional human resource are recruit	4 additional meat inspectors are recruit by 2018	Lead: BV Support: PSC, MALFFB, MFEM	
	k. All food businesses in urban areas must have a food safety standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel expertise • stationery • Recurrent Budget 	Developed SOP	SOP is adhered to by stakeholders	Lead: BV Support: Food Businesses, LIWG	
	l. Expand biosecurity inspections to food safety and in accordance with the Food (Control) Act and Codex procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel expertise • stationery • Recurrent Budget 	Qualified officers to carry food safety inspection	Number officer trained	Lead: BV Support: MIPU, MALFFB	
	m. Establish adequate animal waste management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel expertise • Stationary • Recurrent Budget 	Developed animal waste management system	SOP is adhered to by stakeholders	Lead: BV Support: Slaughterhouses, Butcheries, DLiv, LIWG	

Thematic Area: VETERINARY SERVICE

Objective:						
Vanuatu has an efficient and effective veterinary service						
Directive:						
Effectively managing zoonotic diseases, oversee meat hygiene and market access activities						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
Animal Health	a. Develop animal diseases management systems for Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stationary • Computer • Expertise 	Workshops and trainings carried out	Document released	BV, DoLiv, LIWG	Yellow
	b. Create animal diseases database for Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer • Technical expert to develop the database 	Database created	Information entered into database	Lead: BV Support: Livestock farmers, DLiv, LIWG	Red
	c. Regularly revised and update the animal health management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stationary and office equipment • Vehicle • Sufficient budgetary allocation 	Animal health management system is revised and updated regularly	Utilise information for policy and progressing animal health issues	Lead: BV Support: Livestock farmers, DLiv, LIWG	Yellow
	d. Conduct regular animal diseases surveillance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle • Sampling kits • Donor funding • Expertise 	Updated pest and disease list	Utilise information for policy and progressing animal health issues	Lead: BV Support: Livestock farmers, DLiv, LIWG	Yellow

	e. Diagnose animal diseases and treat animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle • Veterinary drugs • Funding • Expertise 	Records of sick animals diagnosed and treated	Utilise information for policy and progressing animal health issues	Lead: BV Support: Livestock farmers, DLiv, LIWG	
	f. Conduct animal health clinical services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterinary clinic equipment • Funding 	Clinical services provided to farmers		Lead: BV Support: Livestock farmers, DLiv, LIWG	
	g. Encourage students to train as veterinarians and para-veterinarians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterinary and para-veterinary Scholarships • Funding for scholarships 	Students undertake scholarships	At least 2 Ni-Vanuatu veterinarians by 2025	Lead: BV, Scholarships Office Support: DLiv	
	h. Certify vessels used for live animal conveyance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conveyance certificate • Approval of conveyance certificate 	Conveyance vessels certified	Number of approved conveyance vessels	Lead: BV, DLiv Support: Shipping Registry, Livestock Farmers, LIWG	



Thematic Area: PLANT HEALTH

Objective:

Vanuatu has an efficient and effective plant health system

Directive:

Manage plant pests and diseases effectively to maintain low pest prevalence in Vanuatu

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
----------	-------------------	-----------	----------	-------------	--------------------	------------------------

Surveillance, trapping and monitoring systems	<p>a. Establish trapping and monitoring systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trapping plans • Trapping equipment • Trapping budget • Vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular data collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vanuatu Pests List Database updated • Plants pests data collected in most islands • Improved pest management strategies developed • Improved pest management information fed back to farmers • Vanuatu crops pests database developed 	<p>Lead: BV Support: SPC, PSC, MALFFB, MFEM, Funding agencies</p>	
	<p>b. Conduct field surveillance and monitoring activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant health expertise • Surveillance equipment and apparatus • Finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous collection of information • Availability of plant health data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newly introduced pests managed • Developed pests management protocols available • All collected pests specimens mounted, identified and stored in pests collection 	<p>Lead: BV Support: SPC, MALFFB, MFEM, Funding agencies</p>	

	a. Conduct pest diagnostics activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade laboratory facilities in Port Vila to meet ISO 17025 standard • Adequate laboratory facilities and diagnostic equipment • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update pest information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of collected pest specimens identified and stored • Improved and expanded organism specimen collection • Existing pest databases updated 	Lead: BV Support: SPC, MALFFB, Funding agencies	
<p>Weed management <i>Weeds pose a great threat to agriculture and the environment. Conventional control methods are struggling to suppress the destruction on our livelihoods in agriculture, livestock farming and the environment.</i></p>	a. Survey, identify and compile an official list of noxious weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) • Equipment and instruments • Finance to conduct survey 	List of weeds is compiled and endorsed by all stakeholders	Weed list is used to determine and develop management strategies	Lead: BV, DEPC Support: SPC, MALFFB, MFEM, Funding agencies	
	b. Collaborate with the DEPC to manage or eradicate problematic weeds in Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work plan • Field research • Management/eradication plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of control is agreed upon by all parties concerned • Methods of management/eradication would 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradication/management plant executed • Weed is contained or eradicated 	Lead: BV, DEPC Support: SPC, MALFFB, MFEM, National Advisory Board and other Funding agencies	

			include mechanical, cultural, chemical and biological methods			
Extension Service <i>Relevant information that is collected on a pest is analysed and reported back to farmers on their best control practices</i>	b. Develop appropriated pest management methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field research • Brochures • Information booklets in bislama 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field research • Brochures and pamphlets completed and field tested 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pest management strategies are developed • Pest infestation problems are properly managed 	Lead: BV, DEPC Support: SPC, MALFFB, MFEM, National Advisory Board and other Funding agencies	
	c. Training and extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning with Agriculture field staff • Field days and workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field day, workshops conducted • Management plans are developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training on pests diagnostics and integrated pest management • Pests and contained and or eradicated 	Lead: BV, DEPC Support: SPC, MALFFB, MFEM, National Advisory Board and other Funding agencies	
	d. Continually update operation procedures and systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant health operational systems • Plant health manual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant health operational systems developed • Plant health manual produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated version of procedures and systems are available • Operational procedure for the management of pests collection developed • 	Lead: BV, DEPC Support: SPC, MALFFB, MFEM, National Advisory Board and other Funding agencies	

Thematic Area: PESTICIDES AND CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT

Objective:

There is proper use and management of pesticides and industrial chemicals

Directive:

Institute best management practices for pesticides and industrial chemicals

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
Regulate the import and use of pesticides and industrial chemicals	a. Revise and update the Pesticide (Control) Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Pesticide Act • Financing 	Amendment to Pesticides (Control) Act approved by the National Parliament	Amended Pesticides Act is gazetted and enforced	Lead: BV Support: IWG, SLO, MALFFB	

	b. Review and harmonise the Pesticides (Control) Act 1993 and other chemical management laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Pesticide Act • Other chemicals legislations • Funding availability 	Revised Pesticide Act approved by National Parliament	Amended Pesticides Act is gazetted and enforced	Lead: BV Support: IWG, SLO, MALFFB	
	c. Review membership of the Pesticides Committee and revive the committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticide Act • Pesticide Committee members 	New Pesticide Committee members appointed	Letter of appointment of pesticide committee members	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB	
	d. Register all imported pesticides and industrial chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides and chemicals currently imported • Pesticides and chemical importers • Funding availability 	Pesticides and chemicals approved for import	Record of Pesticides and chemicals registry available	Lead: BV Support: IWG, Pesticide committee	
	e. Provide approval for import of pesticides and industrial chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides and chemical importers • Financing 	Imported pesticides and chemicals are registered	Record of Pesticides and chemicals registry available	Lead: BV Support: IWG, Pesticide committee	
	f. Ensure there are safe storage facilities for pesticides and	Importers of pesticides and chemicals	Pesticides and chemicals approved for import	Evidence of proper safe storage facilities for pesticides and chemicals	Lead: Chemical importers	

	industrial chemicals				Support: BV,IWG, Pesticide committee	
	g. Provide training on safe use of pesticides and industrial chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides and chemicals information • Training resources available • Funding available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on material safety datasheets • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of training delivered annually • Pesticides and chemicals users knowledge and skills improved 	Lead: Chemical importers Support: BV,IWG	
	h. Conduct annual inventories for pesticides and industrial chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides and chemicals information • Pesticides and chemical importers 	Pesticides and chemicals inventories conducted	Inventory list is available	Lead: BV Support: Chemical importers, IWG	
	i. Establish a pesticides and industrial chemicals import database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides and chemicals information • Pesticides and chemical importers • Funding availability 	List of imported pesticides and chemicals compiled	Pesticide and industrial chemicals database functional and utilised		
	j. Establish waste management system for used chemicals and empty chemical containers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides and chemicals information • Pesticides and chemical importers • Funding availability 	Pesticide and industrial chemicals waste management site is identified	Number or weight of destructed pesticides of chemicals and empty containers	Lead: BV Support: Chemical importers, IWG, OGCIO, Pesticides committee	

Thematic Area: VALUE OF SERVICES (EFFICACY AND EFFICIENCY)						
Objectives All services of Biosecurity Vanuatu are efficiently delivered						
Directives Effectively and efficiently provide Biosecurity services						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
	a. Improve customer service desk at all Biosecurity Offices	Equipment, qualified Officers and funding availability	Biosecurity services delivered efficiently	Evidence of less complaints from Biosecurity clients	Lead: BV	

Ensure an efficient Biosecurity service delivery	b. Provide customers service trainings for biosecurity staff	Training equipment and funding availability	Biosecurity Officers knowledge and skills on customers' service improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training report available • Customer service improved. • Report of training conducted available 	Lead: BV Support: PSC	
	c. Employ and up skill Biosecurity Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding availability • Up-skilling needs for Biosecurity Officers identified 	Biosecurity Officers multi-skilled in Biosecurity fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-skilled officers performing diverse tasks 	Lead: BV Support: PSC, IWG, MALFFB	
	d. Provide trainings (local and international) for Biosecurity Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training equipment and funding availability • Overseas trainings availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity Officers trained locally and internationally. • Biosecurity Officer knowledge and skills improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of training conducted available • Evidence of the improvement of the performance of Biosecurity Officers 	Lead: BV Support: PSC, MALFFB, Biosecurity agencies, donor funding agencies	

Thematic Area: FINANCING

Objective:

Funds allocated to Biosecurity Vanuatu are spent on planned activity and achieving the desired results and therefore increased the revenue generation of the Department

Directive:

Effectively manage Biosecurity funding allocation and assist the department increase its revenue generation

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
1. Ensure proper management of Biosecurity budget allocation	a. Develop an efficient Biosecurity financial management system	Financial regulations	Documented processes for financial management produced	Evidence of documented financial management systems available	Lead: BV Support: IWG,MALFFB,MFE M	

	b. Develop realistic annual budgets for Biosecurity Vanuatu	Annual budget availability	Biosecurity annual budget entered into VBMS.	Biosecurity annual budget approved by National Parliament Biosecurity Vanuatu operational	Lead: BV Support: IWG, MALFFB, MFEM	
	c. Regularly conduct Audits on Biosecurity finances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget ceiling Vanuatu Budget Management System (VBMS) available Annual budget spending 	Biosecurity finances regularly audited	Audit report available	Lead: Auditor General Support: MFEM, BV	
2. Increase government revenue collection	a. Develop more revenue initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual revenue target for collection Existing Biosecurity fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New revenue initiative introduced and applied Annual revenue collection increased 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of new revenue initiatives available Evidence of the increase of annual revenue collection 	Lead: BV Support: MFEM, IWG, MALFFB	
	b. Revise Biosecurity fees on regular interval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government line agencies Services fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biosecurity fees regularly revised New fees approved for implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of revised Biosecurity fees available Implementation of revised fees 	Lead: BV Support: MFEM, IWG, SLO, MALFFB	
	c. Facilitate fees transaction with in line government agencies		Revenue raised by government line agencies collected by Biosecurity Vanuatu	Record of the amount of revenue collected for government line agencies	Lead: BV Support: MFEM, MALFFB, Government line agencies)	

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Thematic Area: BIOSECURITY CORPORATION
Objective: Biosecurity Vanuatu becomes a government state owned enterprise
Directive: Provide legal framework and operational systems for Biosecurity Vanuatu to be established as a government corporate entity

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
1. Enable Biosecurity Vanuatu to become a state owned enterprise	a. Develop new legislations, structures and systems for Biosecurity Vanuatu to become a corporate entity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding availability Legislations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biosecurity Vanuatu as a government department abolished Biosecurity Vanuatu as a Corporate entity established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biosecurity Act (operation as corporation) approved and registered in the official gazette Biosecurity Vanuatu operates as a state owned enterprise 	Lead: BV Support: SLO, MALFFB, MFEM,IWG, PSC	

Thematic Area: LINKAGES AND OBLIGATIONS: NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

Objectives:

- i. Biosecurity policies and legislation are harmonised with other institutions policies and laws

- ii. Biosecurity operational standards are compliant to the national and international requirements and obligations
- iii. bilateral arrangements between Biosecurity Vanuatu and government and non-government organization and international organisations are established

Directive:

Biosecurity Vanuatu must operate within national laws and international requirements and engaged into agreements with local and international organisations

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
1. Ensure Biosecurity harmonisation of legislations with other institutions policies, laws and Biosecurity operational standards are compliant to international conventions and standards	a. Revise Biosecurity legislations and policies and harmonised them with policies and laws used by other institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity legislations • Other institutions legislations • Funding availability 	Biosecurity legislations revised and harmonised with other	Revised harmonised Biosecurity legislations approved by National Parliament and registered into the official gazette	Lead: BV Support: SLO, MALFFB	
	b. Establish Biosecurity operational standards that are compliant to international conventions and organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity operational standards • International conventions • Funding availability 	institutions legislations	Newly harmonised Biosecurity Act implemented	Lead: BV Support: SPC, international organizations	

<p>2. Enable Biosecurity linkages and collaboration with other national and international organizations</p>	<p>a. Enter into agreement with government and NGOs and international organisations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity networking with local and international organizations • Biosecurity membership to local and international organizations • Funding availability 	<p>Biosecurity standards compliant to international conventions</p>	<p>Evidence of documented Biosecurity systems compliant to international conventions</p>	<p>Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, MoFAET, NGOs, public institutions, SLO, international organizations</p>	
	<p>b. Establish Linkages between BV and climate changes institutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity networking with local and international climate changes organizations • Biosecurity membership to local and international climate changes organizations • Funding availability 	<p>Agreements between Biosecurity Vanuatu and organisations (local, international) established Agreements between Biosecurity Vanuatu and climate change organisations (local, international) established</p>	<p>Evidence of signed agreement available</p>	<p>Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, MoFAET, climate change public institutions, SLO, international climate change organizations</p>	
	<p>c. Create ad-hoc committees to assist with management of Biosecurity Vanuatu.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing potential members of Ad-Hoc Committee • Biosecurity systems • Funding availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad-Hoc Committee to assist the management of Biosecurity established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of signed agreement available • Record of Terms Of Reference of the members of 	<p>Lead: BV Support: SLO, MALFFB</p>	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of Ad-Hoc Committee appointed 	Ad-Hoc Committee available <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of appointment of members of Ad-Hoc Committee available 		
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

Thematic Area: RESEARCH						
Objective:						
Enable Biosecurity access to scientific data, utilise scientific data to deliver services						
Directive:						
Conduct research activities, utilise scientific data and publish research results						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding

	a. Access to information on national economic pests and diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing agricultural pests VARTC research data Online research data 	Information and data on research compiled and utilised	Record of research information and data available	Lead: BV Support: VARTC, SPC, regional and global research institutions	
	b. Link Biosecurity with international organisation to provide update information on pest and disease incidents.	Existing pests data and information	Pests information and data accessed by Biosecurity Vanuatu	Evidence of information being accessed through international organizations.	Lead: BV Support: SPC, international organisations.	
Access to research data and information	a. Ensure there is access to land to conduct research trials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing state lands Funding required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land acquired to conduct research Research trials conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of land being approved for research Land utilised to conduct research 	Lead: BV Support: DARD, MALFFB, MLNR, VARTC	
	b. Conduct research trial for the management of plant and animal pests and diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pests data and information Land availability Funding required Publishing journals available 	Research outcomes documented and published	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research trials outcomes available Research trial outcomes implemented Research paper published by scientific journals 	Lead: BV Support: DARD, DLiv, VARTC, DEPC	
	c. Document and publish research results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing research data and information 	Biosecurity related researches conducted in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research outcomes by recognised 	Leads: VARTC, Food Centre	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding required 	recognised research institutions	institutions available <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research outcomes published 	Support: Regional research institutions	
	d. Encourage all researches to be conducted in a recognise institution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing policies on the important of soil analysis Existing standards for building laboratories. Funding required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil analysis laboratories established Soil analysis laboratory operational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil analysis laboratory established Soil analysis laboratory operational 	Lead: BV Support: MPU, DARD	
Implement research activities	Establish centre for soil Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of soil to test Testing equipment required Funding required 	Soil tested for contaminants and nutrients	Report of soil analysis available	Lead: DARD Support: VARTC,BV, DARD, SPC	

Thematic Area: COMMUNICATION, TRAINING AND ICT
Objective:

To equip Biosecurity Vanuatu with ICT systems to provide information and services

Directive:

Equip Biosecurity Vanuatu with information and delivery resources and use information technology to facilitate trade, manage border control and pests and diseases.

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
1. Ensure access to Biosecurity Information	a. Develop and launch Biosecurity Vanuatu Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Biosecurity information OGCIO network Telecommunication network Existing Biosecurity systems 	Biosecurity website developed and launched	Evidence of access to Biosecurity Website	Lead: BV Support: OGCIO Donor funding agency	Red
	b. Establish Biosecurity Information Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Biosecurity information OGCIO network Telecommunication network Existing Biosecurity information 	Biosecurity information facility developed and utilised	Evidence of Biosecurity Information Facility functional and utilised	Lead: BV Support: SPC	
	c. Provide online services and information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current ASYCUDA programme Funding required Biosecurity information 	Services and information delivered online.	Evidence of information and services provided online.	Lead: BV Support: OGCIO, SPC	

	d. Link Customs & Biosecurity through single window programme of ASYCUDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Biosecurity information Existence multi Media medium 	Biosecurity linked to Customs ASYCUDA programme single window.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The link between Biosecurity and Customs in ASYCUDA programme operational Evidence of goods approved for Biosecurity clearance through Customs ASYCUDA programme 	Lead: BV Support: Customs and Inland Revenue, OGCIO	
	e. Promote Information sharing and awareness using multi Media System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSC recruitment guidelines Funding required 	Information sharing promoted through multi Media system	Evidence of information sharing through multimedia system	Lead: BV Support: OGCIO	
2. Ensure the recruitment of an IT Officers	a. Recruit BV ICT officers		IT Officers recruited	Letter of appointment of IT Officers	Lead: BV Support: PSC, MALFFB, MFEM	

Thematic Area: WOMEN AND PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL ABILITIES						
Objective: Biosecurity Vanuatu to recognise the contribution of women and vulnerable groups in the development of our nation						
Directive: Enforce gender balance in the Biosecurity workforce and provide biosecurity information to people with special abilities						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
1. Enable the recognition of women and people with special need by Biosecurity Vanuatu	a. Enforce gender equality in Biosecurity workplace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment process in PSC staff manual Funding required 	Number of male and female Biosecurity Officers equal in Biosecurity sections	Evidence of gender equality workforce in Biosecurity	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, PSC, MFEM	
	b. Provide access of information to people with special abilities and needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Biosecurity information OGCIO and other telecommunication companies network 	People with special abilities and needs informed on Biosecurity matters	Biosecurity website and other information medium available	Lead: BV Support: NGOs	
	c. Empower more women to become Biosecurity inspectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of qualified women Funding required 	More women employed as Biosecurity Inspectors	Letter of appointment of female Biosecurity Inspectors	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, MFEM, PSC)	

	<p>d. Empower people with special abilities and needs to participate in biosecurity activities and to have access to Biosecurity information (BV, NGOs)</p>	<p>Availability of medium to empower people with special abilities and needs to participate in Biosecurity activities and get informed on Biosecurity matters</p>	<p>People with special abilities and needs are involved in Biosecurity activities and are informed on Biosecurity matters</p>	<p>Number of people with special abilities and needs participating in Biosecurity activities</p>	<p>Lead: BV Support: NGOs</p>	
--	--	---	---	--	---	--

<p>Thematic Area: CLIMATE CHANGE</p>
<p>Objective:</p> <p>The cause of increased pest incidences and damage due to climate change factors are mitigated effectively</p>
<p>Directive:</p> <p>A collaborative effort by all stakeholders is required to mitigate against damages caused by pests due to pest-favoured climatic conditions</p>

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
1. Ensure the assessment of pests impact and proper pests management mitigation developed	a. Assess pest impacts and provide advice on appropriate mitigation strategies to manage the pests.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pests management information • Availability of weather information • Funding required 	Pests impact assessed and proper mitigation strategies are established to manage pests	Existence of documented assessment of pests damage and mitigation strategies for pests management	Lead: BV Support: DARD, DLiv, VMS, DoF, VARTC	
	b. Develop alternative strategies that are suitable to combating pests damages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pests management information • Funding required 	Alternative suitable pests management strategies are developed	Existence of documented alternative suitable pests management strategies	Lead: BV Support: DARD, DLiv, VARTC, DoF	
2. Alternative and pests management best practised developed and disseminated to stakeholders	a. Demonstrate best pest management practices to farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pests management information • Funding required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practise of pest management demonstrated to farmers. 	Existence of documented best management practices suitable for pests.	Lead: BV Support: DARD, DLiv, VARTC, DoF	
	b. Assist stakeholders to manage pest incidences on their properties)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pests management information • Funding required 	Pests are managed on stakeholders' properties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of documented pest management practices • Proofs of pests management at 	Lead: BV Support: DARD, DLiv, VARTC, DoF	

				stakeholders properties		
--	--	--	--	----------------------------	--	--

Thematic Area: MONITORING AND EVALUATION						
Objectives:						
i. To monitor the compliance of Biosecurity legislations and the implementation of Biosecurity policies						
ii. To evaluate and strengthen the implementation of Biosecurity policies						
Directive:						
Develop monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for all Biosecurity activities and services						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority Colour Coding
1. Enable monitoring and evaluations systems for Biosecurity Vanuatu	a. Develop monitoring and evaluation systems for Biosecurity services and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biosecurity management systems Funding required 	Monitoring and Evaluation systems for Biosecurity activities and services developed	Existence of documented monitoring and evaluation systems for Biosecurity	Lead: BV Support: PSC, MALFFB, IWG	

				activities and services		
	b. Institute monitoring and evaluation frameworks into Biosecurity Vanuatu operating procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity operating systems • Funding required 	Monitoring and evaluation frameworks are developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of documented monitoring and evaluation frameworks • Report of monitoring and evaluation of Biosecurity operating systems 	Lead: BV Support: IWG	
	c. Monitor and strengthen operational standards and systems used by Biosecurity Vanuatu (BV,IWG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity operational standards and systems • Funding required 	Biosecurity operational standards and systems monitored and strengthened	Evidence of documented monitoring processes of the implementation of Biosecurity national policies	Lead: BV Support: IWG	
	d. Establish evaluation system where Private institution to monitor BV performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity operational standards and systems • Qualified private institutions • Funding required 	Evaluation system for Private institution to monitor Biosecurity performance established.	Report of the monitoring activities	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB, IWG, Private Institutions.	
2. Ensure monitoring and evaluation of the	Monitor the implementation of Biosecurity policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity national policy • Funding required 	The implementation of Biosecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of documented evaluation 	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB IWG	

implementation of Biosecurity policy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity national 	national policy monitored	<p>processes of the implementation of Biosecurity national policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the evaluation activities 		
	Evaluate the implementation of Biosecurity policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity national policy • Funding required 	The implementation of Biosecurity national policy is evaluated	Report of the monitoring of the implementation of Biosecurity policies available	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB IWG	
	Conduct Biosecurity annual meetings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity operational standards and systems • Funding required 	Annual Biosecurity Vanuatu meetings conducted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the evaluation of the implementation of Biosecurity policies available • Report of the Biosecurity annual meeting available 	Lead: BV Support: MALFFB	

15) Definitions

Agricultural products – Products derived from agricultural produce

Agriculture fees - Prescribed fees or value charged for services it renders to its clients

Agro-products - Products that originate or are derived from agricultural activities

Animal breeds – a group of animals of the same class having the same physical traits or characteristics

Animal waste management systems – A documented process of handling animal waste

Bacteria: An organism that causes infections to plants and animal through the processes of fermentation and decomposition

Bilateral agreement: A document rule of engagement to trade between two or more countries

Biosecurity: Systems and procedure that protect plants, animal, humans and organism from Biological contaminants

Biosecurity clearance areas- Approved areas to conduct Biosecurity Clearance

Biosecurity Information Facility: Documented biosecurity operational procedures

Biosecurity representative – An officer or person appointed to perform Biosecurity functions

Butcheries – a meat outlet facility that prepares and displays meat for sale

CITIES – Convention on international trade of endangered species of flora and fauna

Community pillars – A set of management or organizational structures in a society

Competent workforce: A workforce that is qualified and experienced to deliver and perform duties assigned to under an organizational structure, i.e. Biosecurity Vanuatu

Containment - keeping something harmful under control or within limits

Conveyance - the action or process of transporting someone or something from one place to another

Disease diagnostic laboratory – A facility where clinical specimens collected from animals are tested for evidence of a disease

Economic threshold: Density level of a pest population where decision must be taken to manage, eradicate and undertake a particular action

Emergency Response Plan: Plan or processes that Biosecurity Vanuatu applies to eliminate or manage the new pests for plants and animals that pose high risk to cause economic or social impact in a specified area, locality or island

Environmental disaster: A negative event of pest's outbreak that has huge economic or social impact on environment

Eradication - Complete elimination of an organism (e.g. animal pest or disease) from the environment

Exporters: Individual, group of people that move or cause to convey goods from Vanuatu to other countries for personal or commercial purposes.

Export Licensing - Documented approval of a person or a group of people to export

Food safety: Ways or processes of handling food to ensure that food are not contaminated by bacteria or other infectious organisms that may cause illness to humans

Foreign pests: Pests from other countries, region and localities that are foreign to Vanuatu

Fungus: A plant disease that feeds on organic matter and affects plant life through wilting and yellowing of leaves and rotting of roots

Importers: Individual, group of people that move or cause to convey goods from other countries into Vanuatu for personal or commercial purposes

Incursion: Incidence of plants and animals pest appearance in a locality, area or island

Industrial chemicals: Chemicals used for or in industrial activities, eg. paints

Integrated Pest Management: A combination of practices or methods to control pests, eg. cultural, chemical and biological

International trading rules - Rules agreed to by countries in international trade

Invasive species – Species of flora or fauna that have adverse effects on the environment or the livelihood of the people

Market Access - Request for trade of product with another country

Meat hygiene – the practice of processing meat to prevent microbial contamination and spoilage

Meat Inspection - examination of all meat and meat products in slaughterhouses and butcheries to ensure meat is safe and wholesome

National economic pests: Pests that has potential to cause economic loss in a country

Para-veterinarians – Person trained in animal health and management to assist farmers and veterinarians

People with special abilities: Persons with physical disability or special needs

Pests: The definition includes organisms such as insects, snails, worms, nematodes, bacteria, fungus, virus, weeds that are causing damages to plants and animals and are affecting the health of plants and animals

Pest diagnostics: Procedures used to perform identification on an organism

Pesticides: Inorganic substances or formulations in liquid, powder and solid form that are designed and manufactured to kill pests

Pest management: Measures applied to manage pests

Plant health: State of health of a plant in its natural growing environment.

Postal facilities – Official establishments where postal activities are conducted

Product traceability – a system to verify the source and origin of an animal product

Scanning technologies: Detection equipment or apparatus that Biosecurity Vanuatu may use to screen goods, articles at the border

Slaughterhouse – an establishment where animals are slaughtered

Soil Analysis: Processes applied to test soil

Surveillance: Official process for collecting and recording pests that affect plants and animals in an area or locality

Surveillance and monitoring systems: Interacting or independent processes that are applied to assess the efficiency of the surveillance and monitoring activities

Standard operating procedure – documented step-by-step instructions on correct operating procedure for a specific task

Swab – a sample taken from an animal or animal product to detect the presence of microbial contamination and/or disease agents

Treatment facilities: Building or house that Biosecurity Vanuatu uses or certifies to inspect, treat or fumigate goods and products

Veterinary service – Medical or surgical treatment of animals

Weeds: Plants that are not cultivated, growing wild and compete with cultivated plants for the nutrient access in the soil