









Exports of animals, animal products and food

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Presentation Outline

- 1.Background
- 2. Export negotiations: roles and responsibilities, current priorities.
- 3. Government Veterinary Services focus areas: animal health, food safety and official certification assurances process.
- 4. Export volumes, values and destinations
- **5. Summary**



Background

□Papua New Guinea is 80% subsistence-based agriculture.
Livestock is reared predominantly for cultural purposes.
☐Efforts in Agriculture commercialization: World Bank support in export crops.
Currently into livestock (pig production value chain) study.
□Commercial farms, cattle, (Dairy and beef) for domestic consumption only.
Crocodile mainly for skin export to Australia (historically France & Hongkong) as well as meat as delicacy.
☐Major export: Fish and sea food products predominantly tuna spp
☐ Effort into improving and building capacity: Policy and Legislation to improved standards aspiring to farm
to plate value chain process adopting WTO/WOAH/Codes Ailmentarius to local situation at the domestic
front.
□Import a lot of animal products: beef, lamb, pork, poultry, milk and dairy products (mainly
powder/processed). Import exclusively mainly: Australia and New Zealand.
☐ Manpower and Technical capacity: As per WOAH PVS 2015 and 2019 Recommendation Veterinary,
paravet professional and Biosecurity manpower capacity is ongoing
☐ Trade Agreements: Bases on Bilateral relationships with countries.



Background: Main key National Policies

Cont'd

- 1. Long term 50-year national strategy: VISION 2050 (By 2050 Healhty, Wealty & Wise nation!)
- 2. MTDP-3 & MTDP-4
- 3. Sector policies

These are frame work as road map to set national goals.

Improve enabling Legislation and enhanced by well defined policy.

This policy replaces the Papua New Guinea National Food Security Policy (NFSP) 2000-2010. The policy sets the medium to long-term direction and signals priority areas

PNG National Biosecurity Policy (Biosecurity Bill pending...)

Facilitate into agriculture commercialization policy: transform to export driven Agriculture sector



Export negotiations: roles and responsibilities, current priorities

Papua New Guinea has trading partnership with;

Rilatoral Investment Treation (RITC) are with:

Indicate an investine in treaties (Diris) are with,
□Australia, China, Germany, Japan, Malaysia, and the United Kingdom.
□PNG-EU Economic Partnership Agreement for duty/quota free access
for PNG's selected products like <u>fish</u> , coffee, and other agriculture products
\square Free trade agreement (FTA) with the countries of the Melanesian
Spearhead Group (MSG): Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and Fiji.
□Priority: To improve and sustain these markets as especially the EU partnership □Roles and responsibility here example: National Fisheries Authority (NFA), NAQIA and Dept International Tarde and Investment.



Government Veterinary Services focus areas:

Export certification is core function of Veterinary Authority of PNG

Meat processing facility and abattoir both also overlaps to Health Authority. Food sanitation and safe food requires stringent policy and improve legislation and standards.

One Health –Focus gearing up from ground zero.

Experience of Covid19 lesson: not to be taken lightly.

AMR National Action Plan Launched 2019-2023.

Sectoral partners: Health, Environment, Agriculture Fisher sector and NAQIA as

Veterinary Authority is core part of this.

Food safety and zoonis diseases/pandemic now establishing flatform (FAO). Export certification as per SPS requirement.

More stringent border management remains critical given experince with ASF outbreak in 2020. Control efforts ongoing.

Focus on key transboundry diseases on going with surveillance and awreness: FMD, LSD, ASF and vv IBD



2020 EXPORTS

ANIMAL PRODUCTS	QUANTITY (KG)	VALUE (PNG KINA)
Crocodile Products	17,914	PGK 343,350.05
other Meat Products	150	PGK 1,000.00
Fin Fish other Tuna Tuna Species	2,363,229.94	PGK 24,694,717.86
Tuna Species	240,423,538.30	PGK 1,060,419,286.00
Sea Cucumber	40,994.95	PGK 2,068,983.40
Crusteceans	982,597.34	PGK 31,766,080.73
Molluces	209,153.20	PGK 1,557,641.35
Fish offals& by products	159,079.62	PGK 3,618,664.12
Honey	62.50	PGK 1,957.44
Total		



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ANIMAL PRODUCTS	QUANTITY (KG)	VALUE (PNG Kina)
Crocodile Products	7,748	PGK 136,951.20
other Meat Products	110	PGK 5,800.00
Fin Fish other Tuna Tuna Species	723,867.57	PGK 13,816,679.14
Tuna Species	338,294,041.40	PGK 1,328,558,670.00
Sea Cucumber	213,544.12	PGK 15,451,070.40
Crusteceans	1,253,003.54	PGK 40,991,422.25
Molluces	224,540.82	PGK 1,944,366.71
Fish offals& by products	462,927.22	PGK 6,320,565.37
Honey	957.57	PGK 12,592.15
Total		



2022 EXPORTS

ANIMAL PRODUCTS	QUANTITY (KG)	VALUE (PNG KINA)
Crocodile Products	8,991	PGK 174,630.71
other Meat Products	0	PGK 0.00
Fin Fish other Tuna Tuna Species	9471443.77	PGK 45,564,857.17
Tuna Species	512,732,150.90	PGK 2,462,676,813.00
Sea Cucumber	-	PGK 0.00
Crusteceans	633,743.47	PGK 28,132,916.16
Molluces	320,022.29	PGK 2,438,765.25
Fish offals& by products	33,710.93	PGK 3,612,185.22
Honey	1.00	PGK 6.00
Dairy Products	154.18	PGK 992.16



2023 EXPORTS

ANIMAL PRODUCTS	QUANTITY (KG)	VALUE (PNGKINA)
Crocodile Products	14,501	PGK 274,861.86
other Meat Products	13.3	PGK 207.65
Fin Fish other Tuna Tuna Species	914031.38	PGK 5,983,348.01
Tuna Species	279,756,295.70	PGK 1,526,636,625.00
Sea Cucumber	-	PGK 0.00
Crusteceans	1,032,539.56	PGK 21,299,708.56
Molluces	260,493.10	PGK 1,691,188.51
Fish offals& by products	40,620.64	PGK 4,424,984.96
Honey	1,241.00	PGK 43,454.00
Dairy Products	2.60	PGK 3.00



Animal and Animal product imports

Frozen Beef

■ Frozen Lamb

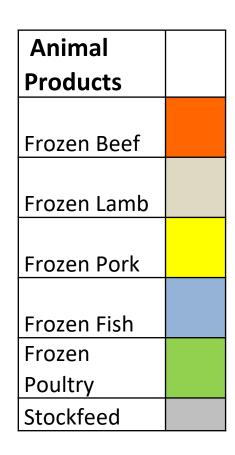
Frozen Pork

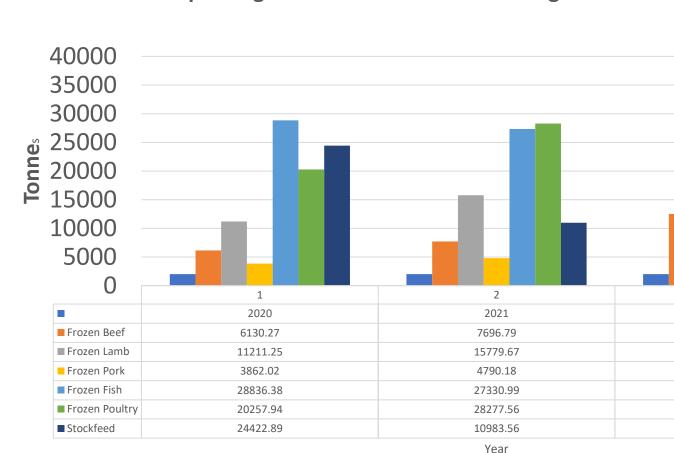
Frozen Fish

■ Stockfeed

■ Frozen Poultry

Import Figures for Goods of Animal Origin





3

2022

12497.82

28507.36 5164.4

36800.16

37042.58

34767.24



Summary

Papua New Guinea- Subsistence based agri/farming system. Efforts to transform to commercialization is now purcued. Not much farm livestock exports. But imports are high.

Fish and seafood dominate export.

Improve policy and legislation efforts in progress. Alignment to National goals and aspirations

To create standard as leeway to facilitate safe international trade.

Ongoing technical capacity in manpower including diagnostic Laboratory capacity etc



Thank you!

