

GOVERNMENT MUST LISTEN TO INDUSTRY

When it comes to the food we eat, most people will agree that it is essential, that it must be safe and should sustain the environment. But when it comes to how it's produced, views can often vary.

Legislation and regulations can also be divisive. Beating the industry's drum in government halls through debate, advocacy and delivery of facts may carry some weight, but ultimately the government makes the final decision for all.

The large majority that the current government enjoys enables decision-making without the need to seek support from other parties. The usual select committee processes and parliamentary debates take place when a new Bill appears, but once it reaches the debating chamber it is pretty much a fait accompli with opposition parties going unheard. Recent examples include the Electoral (Registration of Sentenced Prisoners)

Amendment Bill, Resource Management Amendment Bill and the Public Finance (Wellbeing) Amendment Bill, which opposition parties voted against.

Officials appear overloaded with work and the risk is that the government will use its majority power to simply sign off on new policies to make life easier for their departments.

Upcoming legislative reviews must consider the view of the primary industries.



MARK ROSS
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Inside this issue

3. Freight woes threatening supply.

5. EU Green Deal.

7. Massey students benefit from Agcarm funding.

14. Recycling veterinary medicines and household weed and pest control.

THE VOICE OF CROP SCIENCE AND ANIMAL HEALTH



Continued from page 1

Several legislative reviews relating to agriculture are underway that should account for the agricultural industry's views. The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act, Resource Management Act, and climate change legislation reviews will have major implications for the primary sector.

Industry can offer solutions to benefit the economy and the environment.

Solutions to some of our environmental issues:



Genetically modified vaccines to reduce methane production in livestock.



More efficient processes for trialling 'softer' chemistry.



Review of the HSNO Act to remove the barriers to adopting gene editing technology.

Progressive and sensible legislation is necessary for a democratic country.

This government can have its cake and eat it, but without the agricultural sector to produce the ingredients for the cake, we will all get broiled.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

AGCARM ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Working together for a sustainable future.

21 JULY 2021



The theme of this year's annual conference on July 21 is 'Working together for a sustainable future'.

Associate Minister for the Environment, with responsibility for the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), Hon. Phil Twyford is speaking, as is Dr Allan Freeth, the Authority's Chief Executive. We will also hear from the Chair of the 'Fit for a Better World' framework, Mike Petersen - to name just a few.

A cocktail evening, dinner, awards, and quiz follow the informative day for fun and networking.

See our [conference page](#) for more information.



FREIGHT WOES THREATENING SUPPLY

The supply of veterinary medicines and pesticides is secure for the 2021-22 season, but farmers and growers may not find their favourite brand on the shelf. An alternative will be available if the usual choice is not.

The agrichemical market is not experiencing shortages due to efficient management, but freight delays and costs are causing challenges. Agrichemical suppliers need to order months ahead of time to ensure products get to market for the coming year.

Difficulties with sea freight and a spike in airfreight costs are behind the challenges. Extended shipping times and congestion at domestic and international ports is leading to major delays. The shipping lead time that was three months is creeping

up to six. Companies are factoring longer lead times for orders to meet demand.

Due to a massive backlog in processing, 240 ships are sitting off the coast of Singapore. More locally, the Auckland Port is overloaded - not aided by the recent cyclone. An Auckland beer festival had to be cancelled due to various beer brands being stuck in the Pacific ocean.

A lack of shipping servicing from New Zealand is stalling exports, leading to products for global supply being backed up for months.

Concern is brewing over whether global customers will question the 'risk' of continuing manufacturing from New Zealand if they are having to pay for products they cannot get to market, and the erosion of their margins because of the logistics costs. These costs are becoming prohibitive after several surcharges are added to get containers out of New Zealand.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

Continued from page 10

These costs are also affecting the import of raw materials into New Zealand. Rising product costs are anticipated as freight charges are up by 400 percent or more. This has yet to flow on to the farmer and grower.

Neglecting to address the New Zealand supply chain challenges could leave us behind. Manufacturing and export businesses will be at risk of losing global contracts or be significantly disadvantaged in negotiations for new supply agreements.

Grower confidence has also weakened due to labour shortages, leading to fruit rotting on trees and the flow-on effects of that. The ever-increasing scrutiny of the primary industries - starting from where products are sourced, right through the supply chain to the end consumer is another challenge.

We are in a post-truth era, so opinion and emotion have more influence at all levels. This has an impact on politicians and regulators, so regulatory intervention is a real risk. These all affect the security of supply.

Delays in regulatory processes for registering new products and less commitment to research and development are complicating things further. These interrelated factors are causing uncertainty in the market.

Ruthless prioritisation is key - this is a huge challenge for all of us.

Spring is fast-approaching and so is a never ending increase in supply chain challenges.

As we face so much disruption and increased workloads, I am reminded of the words of Denise Quinlan (New Zealand Institute of Wellbeing & Resilience), who spoke at our conference earlier this year about resilience. She suggested taking the strategic plan for the year and spreading it out over three. "It's complete insanity to think that we will take the massive workload brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic and add strategic plans and growth.

"Part of the reason so many are burning out is that the workload goes up and we've taken nothing off our plates", she said. We need to have important conversations about what is going to give and what projects can be delayed.

It's been a challenging year for our industry and we all need to prioritise our wellbeing and manage the stresses we face, both personally or professionally.



GAVIN KERR
PRESIDENT

EU GREEN DEAL

The European Green Deal has admirable goals for a more sustainable future at no cost to the consumer, but a realistic lack of alternatives to conventional farming and uncertainty about what technology can be used to achieve the targets is raising concerns for EU farmers.

The European Green Deal is a growth strategy aiming to transform the European Union into a prosperous, fair, competitive and resource-efficient economy, with no net emissions of greenhouse gases by

“At the heart of the Green Deal, the Biodiversity and Farm to Fork strategies point to a new and better balance of nature, food systems and biodiversity”

2050, zero pollution and decoupling of economic growth from resource use. It has goals extending to many different sectors, including construction, biodiversity, energy, transport and food.

The ‘From Farm to Fork’ strategy pursues a sustainable food system that safeguards food security and ensures access to healthy diets while reducing emissions and increasing efficiency. The price and quality of goods are set to remain unaffected by its adoption.

According to Frans Timmermans, Executive Vice-President of the European



Commission: “At the heart of the Green Deal, the Biodiversity and Farm to Fork strategies point to a new and better balance of nature, food systems and biodiversity; to protect our people’s health and wellbeing, and at the same time increase the EU’s competitiveness and resilience.”

The ‘From Farm to Fork’ programme has targets of:

- o Making 25% of EU agriculture organic by 2030.
 - o Halving the use of pesticides by 2030.
 - o Reducing the use of fertilisers by 20 percent by 2030.
 - o Halving nutrient loss.
 - o Halving the use of antimicrobials in agriculture and antimicrobials in aquaculture by 2030.
 - o Creating sustainable food labelling.
 - o Halving food waste by 2030.
 - o Dedicating €10 billion to research and investment.
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EU GREEN DEAL

Continued from page 3

When the strategies were launched in May 2020, the objectives to protect the environment, fight climate change, improve the economic return to farmers and assure food security were welcome.

However, the two strategies prompted questions about the overall coherence of what was proposed - including pesticide and fertiliser reduction and a forced decrease in agricultural land without an impact assessment.

The Deal appears to be missing a list of credible alternatives to reduce the use of pesticides and fertilisers in the EU. This omission leaves farmers wondering how they will realise these ambitious goals without driving up production costs.

Concerns centre around the financial impact of the Green Deal when European agriculture is facing the challenge of generational renewal. Will the funding to adopt more sustainable practices available through the Common Agricultural Policy and the Common Fisheries Policy be enough to dampen the financial impact of meeting the targets? Or will the deal further detract the new generation of young farmers needed to bring the full benefits of technology to support sustainable farming practices in Europe.

Another burning issue is whether New Plant Breeding Techniques, currently blocked by the EU Court of Justice, will be allowed for sustainable food production.



These techniques allow the development of new plant varieties with desired traits, by modifying the DNA of the seeds and plant cells. They enable more precise and faster changes in the plant's genome than conventional plant breeding techniques and have a significant potential for the plant breeding and agri-food industry.

European farmers are also concerned that they will be driven out of business if the EU imports food from other countries which have lower standards at a lower cost.

Critics claim that the combined strategies could result in a 15 percent reduction of EU agricultural production and a decline in EU food security.



AGCARM SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

Husky health, dogsled tours and frostbite checking central to vet student's win.

Working more than 12 hour shifts outdoors in bitter Northern winter temperatures of -45°C degrees, would send most school leavers shuddering under their duvets, but not Agcarm's most recent scholarship winner, Gemma Neve. The Massey University student, originally from Australia's iconic Bondi beach, not only embraced the challenge of working with huskies in Finland but thrived on it.

Realising "an obsession with the North and the Northern Lights", she secured a winter job-stay at a husky farm in Lapland. Gemma knew she was staying, "within a week," despite being "run ragged by long days with no sunlight, feeding 250 dogs, running dog teams and constantly wiggling my toes to slow the frostbite down."



GEMMA NEVE
VETERINARY
SCHOLARSHIP

The dogs and the wilderness captivated Gemma and her initial three-month stint at Hetta Huskies kennel farm turned into five years - braving every winter there.

Initially employed as a dog handler, Gemma soon progressed to guiding dogsled tours and being responsible for clients and dogs in her sole care for up to five days. "I enjoyed introducing people from all over the world to the wilderness. It was a lot of responsibility. You would go from one hut to the next, with all the gear."



She spent some summers travelling, including two stints working for a New Zealand sled dog company in the Cardrona Valley.

Taking on the challenge of managing the health, welfare and nutrition of 250 sled dogs in her second year at the kennel, located in the far north of Finland - high in the Arctic Circle, Gemma started running and documenting health checks.

Part of her role included checking nipples and testicles for frostbite, assessing the dogs' nutritional needs and ensuring they were in optimal health. Developing close relationships with the "local" vets was vital for maintaining supplies of medicines and equipment needed for stitching and stapling wounds, as the nearest vets were 300 km away. In turn, the vets would ring the farm to ask for her help, as there were no technicians or vet nurses at the clinic.

She had no qualms about holding organs and helping with caesareans as well as anaesthetics during operations. On her days off, she would research nutrition and wound management.

Her dedication to the welfare of the canines is commended by her former employer, who claims that it was instrumental in the kennel receiving the Gold Award for the animal welfare category of the 2015 World Responsible Tourism Awards.

After training an endurance team of sled dogs in Alaska, for the Yukon Quest – a 1,000-mile endurance sled dog race in North America, Gemma decided to take the next step in her journey. Having always known that she wanted to be a vet and feeling the need to clarify her career, she enrolled in the Veterinary Science degree at Massey University - "a bit more sustainable than husky guiding because it took its toll. It was just plucking up the courage to leave what I was doing," she says.



CAPTION: Gemma working with huskies in Finland

The big adjustment she faces is having to spend so much time indoors. "It's such a change – living in the wilderness with these dogs and a team and now I'm sitting at my desk."



CAPTION: Gemma trained an endurance team of sled dogs in Alaska for the Yukon Quest

Her experiences have helped her learn “theoretically” and in a more formal way. She loves relating her studies to her work experiences in Finland, the USA and New Zealand but admits that there is still “so much more to learn”.

When she hasn’t got her head in a book or isn’t working at her local supermarket, the third-year student plays football for her local team in Peka Peka, North of Wellington. Surfing and walking her two retired Finnish huskies on the beach are also favourite pastimes. But “vet school takes up most of my life”.

Her volunteer work includes a season as a teacher and activity helper at the Nea Kavala Refugee Camp Polykastro in Greece – the busiest gateway to Europe, with refugees arriving from Afghanistan, Syria, Congo, Iraq and Palestine, and helping with collection drives for the SPCA in the Kapiti Coast.

The 25-year-old will use her windfall, valued at \$2,500, to help pay for her practical veterinary placements, required as part of her degree. Agcarm chief executive, Mark Ross, says that the association is proud to be contributing to the future of such a committed student and wishes her well in her career. “Her application was outstanding, and our panel was impressed

with her work ethic and the initiative she demonstrates in her work and academic life,” he says.

After her studies, Gemma sees herself working in a mixed rural practice, and eventually hopes to spend some more time working in the international sled dog sector. “I want to continue the animal welfare trend that I was into overseas”. There is a “lot of scope” for this in farming.

“I greatly appreciate the role of the veterinarian in protecting animals, society and the planet we share, and also respect the role of the pharmaceutical industry in this mission. I look forward to incorporating these diverse interests into a professional career promoting responsible farming and animal production as we head into an era of significant environmental and ethical debates.” The issues in the production industry put some people off, but Gemma said she found that “flawed”. Gemma wants to play her part in “leading positive change in animal welfare” for the “big challenges that my generation will face”.

“I want to see how all those things fit together and see what’s possible to make the farming environment and climate more sustainable.”



CAPTION: Gemma with Agcarm Chief Executive Mark Ross at the Massey University Scholarship Awards Ceremony in May.



OLIVIA BUICK
 AGCARM'S
 AGRICULTURAL
 SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

Feilding student's dedication to agriculture is rewarded.

Agricultural scholarship winner Olivia Buick loves all things ag, be it the serenity of driving a tractor in the central high country, the fascination for how soil, science and the economy make up a farm system or helping others at Young Farmers.

Born and bred on a sheep and beef farm just out of Feilding, "nothing stood out for me like ag did", the Massey University

student says of her career choice. At Feilding High School, which has two farms, she started "delving deeper into what it's really about". She gained a diploma in robotic milking and helped manage the school's milking operations. "As far as I know, it's the only school in the southern hemisphere with that robotic technology," and it makes her think about what the future of farming might look like.

"I couldn't imagine myself anywhere else. I've done so much better because I went

to an agricultural high school”, partly because she’s familiar with topics covered in her AgriCommerce lectures at Massey University.



Now in her second year of the degree, majoring in Agricultural Economics, she’s interested in “finding profitable ways that can sustain production”, and addressing the misperceptions of agriculture and its practices. “My whole life, I have been involved with agriculture and have learned to love the complexity of the combination of environmental, economic, social and governmental factors in plant and animal production”. She says it is amazing how these factors and sheer hard work act in unison to “create the backbone of the New Zealand Economy”. She wants to use her degree to predict the impacts of the negative perceptions of agriculture on consumer demand, prices, profitability and the overall economy - and be a part of the solution. She is excited by the challenges of “today’s environmental and social climates”.

“I have every intention of researching environmental, social and economic issues on behalf of the industry and advising producers on viable, sustainable solutions.”

Being community-minded, Buick is the Teen Ag Representative on the Manawatu/Taranaki Young Farmers Board, after being the Sheriff and vice-chair of the Massey Young Farmers Committee in 2020. She enjoys networking with industry professionals and organising events ranging from “skills days to pub crawls, and everything in between”.

“I have been humbled by the learning and networking opportunities I have been presented with in return. I’ve always got someone I can call if I need casual work or help with an assignment.”

Buick will use her \$2,500 scholarship win from Agcarm to help fund her course fees and living costs. She says that the scholarship offers a “financial stress relief”, allowing her to spend more time studying and less time working.

Agcarm chief executive Mark Ross says that the association is pleased to support someone so enthusiastic about agriculture and driven to improve the sector. “She is a champion for the industry,” he says.

In her spare time, Buick enjoys cycling and working on her family farm. “I work on the farm for fun,” she says.



CAPTION: Olivia with Agcarm Chief Executive Mark Ross

REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE IN ACTION

Mangarara Farms aims to balance the relationship between nature and production agriculture by focussing on soil health, carbon sequestration and planting native trees.

The owner, Greg Hart, shared the farm's approach to regenerative agriculture at the Agcarm Summer Conference in February. It is "the clear intention to improve the health and vitality of the environment on which we have influence, while producing healthy nutritious food, ethically, and making a financial profit".

He argues that New Zealand is ideally placed to make the shift to regenerative agriculture. Our beautiful environment and proud heritage offer the opportunity and privilege to pursue this farming approach.

We all have a role to play in regenerating and restoring biosystems. Part of this means changing our mindset from ego to eco, after all, "we cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them.

"We are the last generation that is able to act and respond!"

The key to farmers knowing when they have achieved this is by taking measurements, of soil health for example. This will enable farmers to determine whether they are passing on their land in a better condition than they found it - something all farmers he speaks to want to do.



CAPTION: Greg Hart at the Agcarm Summer Conference

CHEMICAL INVESTIGATION

The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (PCE) is investigating the current regulatory system's level of understanding of the environmental impact of chemical contaminants in New Zealand's receiving environments.

The investigation explores several chemical compounds to shed light on different receiving environments and use patterns.

Selected by a specialist advisory group of scientists, experts and officials (no industry experts), the chemicals were chosen to illustrate different physical pathways, environmental effects and current regulatory settings - including those under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act and the Resource Management Act. The chemical examples intend to illustrate the extent to which the regulatory system understands and manages the environmental

Chemicals under review

- o Zinc (mainly industrial use).
 - o Terbutylazine (a selective post-emergence herbicide for weed control)
 - o Neonicotinoids (as a group).
 - o EE2 (Ethinylestradiol - an estrogen medication)
-

risks associated with the release of contaminants.

The Commissioner's project team is speaking to a range of organisations as part of its research. A report on its findings is to be released by the end of the year.



TACKLING VETERINARY WASTE

An innovative project for the recycling and responsible disposal of veterinary medicines is underway, involving pharmaceutical manufacturers, recyclers, and the farming community.

Teat sealants, vaccines, antibiotics and drenches are just a handful of the products that result in an array of waste at the end of the veterinary process. The New Zealand animal pharmaceutical industry, rural recycling schemes and associations are tasked with finding a solution following a directive from the government to take responsibility for this waste. The extent and nature of veterinary medicines, as well as the materials used and what they contain, will lead to some head-scratching on how to manage such a diverse array of products in a sustainable way – with a priority towards recycling them and turning them, where

possible, into useful new products.

In July 2019, the New Zealand Government announced an ambitious goal to determine certain products as ‘priority products’ under the Waste Minimisation Act.

As part of the Government’s wider plan to reduce the amount of rubbish ending up in landfills or polluting the environment, it declared six priority products for regulated product stewardship under the Act. These product categories involve plastic packaging, tyres, electrical and electronic products (e-waste) and refrigerants along with agrichemicals and their containers. Veterinary medicines are included in the ‘agrchemical’ product category as are household pest and weed control products.

The directive puts the onus on importers and manufacturers to take responsibility for their products by ensuring that they can be recycled or, at least, safely disposed of. The Act’s associated guidelines, gazetted in July 2020 ([‘General Guidelines for Product Stewardship Schemes for Priority Products Notice’](#)), direct them to pay for this through a levy for the recovery costs through a not-for-profit product stewardship scheme. The full net costs will be proportional to the producer’s market share and ease of reuse

or recyclability of their product.

Responsibility is also spread throughout the supply chain - through the distribution, sale and use, to the end of life disposal of the products, so all who have a hand in any of these processes wear some of the responsibility. There is no point determining that the manufacturer or importer bears this solely, as someone at the end of the supply chain will need to take action to enable the recycling of the product.

The guidelines also stipulate the free and convenient collection of the product for household and business consumers at end-of-life, including rural populations.

With New Zealand being geographically spread out with some isolated communities, the bar is raised extremely high. Add to this the expectation that legacy and orphaned products be substantially funded by the scheme, it will be no mean feat.

Each product needs to be assessed to determine its hazardous properties and ascertain which have no or limited effects on the environment, so that they can be safely rinsed, handled and transported. Those that can't be safely managed will need specialist treatment, transportation and handling. Products, such as vaccines and antibiotics will bring challenges, especially as they are often applied with needles. The options for recycling these may be limited, as the risk of exposure from some of the residue of the medicine is just too great for the safety of people and the environment.

Consistency of product packaging also needs to be considered. Part of the solution



will involve a recycler identifying packaging specifications for manufacturers to enable the recycling of products without compromising their efficacy and shelf life. Having a centralised service to collate and specify requirements for this, in collusion with manufacturers, will ensure consistency and allow more product to be recycled.

When considering the vast array of veterinary medicines available in an agricultural nation like New Zealand, the project's scope is extensive.

Rural recycling programme, Agrecovery, is taking a lead to drive the project in conjunction with New Zealand animal health manufacturers, government and industry.

Agrecovery has managed and operated successful voluntary product stewardship schemes for agrichemicals and their containers in New Zealand for fifteen years. In this time, more than 3,000 tonnes of product packaging has been recovered and recycled into new materials, and more than 150 tonnes of unwanted agrichemicals have been collected and safely disposed of.

As the organisation takes on the challenge of veterinary medicines, it has three attributes in its favour. It is already a not-for-profit organisation. Agrichemical manufacturers pay a levy to Agrecovery for the recycling of plastic containers as well as any leftover product. This is what funds the programme. It is also familiar with managing hazardous materials, having procedures in place to manage the health and safety of its contractors and staff when dealing with the chemicals. Thirdly, its operational model already includes the recycling of drench containers for veterinary medicine manufacturers. In total, the drench containers it recycles each year holds a total of 1,766,674 litres of animal product. This is set to increase, as new product manufacturers have recently signed up to support the scheme.

Considering these factors, the development of the product stewardship scheme will take several years. Now in its first year, the project has set up a stakeholder advisory group of brands, retailers and the New Zealand Veterinary Association to formulate a cross-industry approach to the recycling issues.

The veterinary industry is being asked to share commercially-sensitive information about its products and share of the marketplace. Processes to protect this information have been established as part of the scheme development.

Alongside understanding the amount and types of product packaging, the scheme is identifying the users of it and its channels to market. This includes assessing what is currently being done with the packaging at the end of its life – including mapping existing services, activities, and behaviours. The project is developing surveys for farmers and vets to help determine current behaviour and willingness to engage in service delivery.

o [Farmer survey](#)

Integral to all of this, is identifying existing barriers to effective product stewardship and finding opportunities to remove them. The project is focused on ensuring a strong foundation for a resilient and robust scheme that is fair and minimally disruptive to the industry and product users.

After the advisory group categorises the plastic veterinary products for safe handling, a process of prioritising products to recycle will be completed. It makes sense that the products that are easiest to recycle and have the greatest volumes, will be the first in line. Small-scale pilot trials and sharing of trial data as appropriate will follow.

Identifying potential collection, recycling and/or options for safe disposal must also be investigated.

Test trials to investigate which products can be recycled are already underway. A collection of lick tubs (pictured) were collected from Farmlands Rotorua. Approximately 200 kgs of this plastic was then washed and successfully processed into a resin for recycling.

The next stage of the project will be driven by what is uncovered during the first stage.



The project will then be delving into the logistics of initiating a new scheme for the veterinary pharmaceutical industry.

Household pests and weed control project

A similar project is underway to capture the household weed and pest control market.

Mitre 10 and Bunnings are supportive and engaged in the project’s recently established advisory group, which is focussing on categorising products and collecting data.

The group has elected to include fly spray, so efforts are being undertaken to engage with SC Johnson and Reckitts as well.

NETWORKING IN NAPIER

Agcarm's summer networking event was held in Napier in February 2021.

Attendees enjoyed a panel discussion on the future of farming, talks about biologicals and an example of regenerative farming. Participants acquired new tools for managing stress and updates on the Agrecovery recycling scheme. Members appreciated being able to engage directly with the EPA and MPI.

The wine tasting and conference dinner were highly regarded networking opportunities for all.

Agcarm members gained insight into the advances in drone technology and artificial intelligence in further activities organised for them the day after the conference. The Aware Group gave a demonstration of SPOT the robotic dog before lunch at the Mission Estate Winery.



Mark Ross and Thomas Chin



Wine tasting at the Urban Winery



Warren Huges of MPI with Jim Galloway, Hawkes Bay Federated Farmers Provincial President



Spot the robotic dog draws a crowd



Mr Apple produces and exports 25% of New Zealand's apple crop.



Mission Estate Winery - beautiful place for lunch

Welcome, new members



CAPTION: Jane Lamb

Jane Lamb

As General Manager of the New Zealand Agrichemical Education Trust, Jane focuses on “ensuring all agrichemical users have the skills and knowledge to use agrichemicals safely – for themselves, others, the environment and the food supply chain”.

As well as advocating for all agrichemical users, Jane interprets and communicates the new hazardous substances regulations for them. She has also led the review of NZS 8409 Management of agrichemicals.

Jane was promoted to this role in November 2017 after being the Trust’s Operations Manager for six years, managing the Growsafe training programme.

Before this, Jane developed resources and qualifications for Agriculture ITO and looked after forestry clients at Tranz Rail.



Jaime Wallace

Individual associate

Agcarm welcomes Jaime Wallace from A S Harrison and Co. The business is involved in the distribution, manufacturing and exporting of a wide range of specialised materials servicing a range of industries including agriculture, food and water.

[A S Harrison website](#)

What is Agcarm?

Agcarm is the industry association which represents crop protection, animal health, and rural supplier businesses. Agcarm members distribute and sell the majority of veterinary medicines and crop protection products in New Zealand. Agcarm members promote responsible use of products right through the product life cycle, from research to disposal. Agcarm is also a positive voice for its members and lobbies for progressive and sensible policy.

For information on joining Agcarm, go to WWW.AGCARM.CO.NZ

Our mission is to protect and enhance the health of crops and animals through innovation, development and responsible use of products.

We work with governments and stakeholders from around the globe to shape policy and meet the shared goals of health and safety to protect the environment and the food chain.

Our ability to source information from experts around the world gives legislators access to the best advice.

Agcarm's priorities:

Safe Food / Provision of Innovative Compounds / Resistance Management / Healthy Animals and Crops / Product Stewardship / Bee Health / Sustainability.



The voice of crop science and animal health