

Security Roles of Government Departments and Agencies

Aviation Security Service

- Provides protective security services at New Zealand airports including the screening of passengers and their baggage.
- Participates in collective efforts to manage security risks at the New Zealand border.

Civil Aviation Authority

- Regulates the security of airports, air navigation facilities, and civil aviation operations within and to and from New Zealand.
- Participates in collective efforts to manage security risks at the New Zealand border.

Crown Law Office

- Provides advice on the application of New Zealand law during a security incident or emergency.

Department of Internal Affairs

- Manages security aspects of New Zealand travel documents.
- Manages security checking process for those seeking New Zealand citizenship.
- Supplies identity information to other agencies investigating individuals for security purposes.
- Issues Emergency Travel Documents to New Zealanders overseas through its agent, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

- Co-ordinates the whole-of-government response to security through one of its sections called the National Security System Directorate.
- Through the National Assessment Bureau, provides assessments of overseas trends and developments relating to security.

Fire and Emergency New Zealand

- Maintains capabilities for responding to a security incident or emergency including urban search and rescue capabilities and those for dealing with a chemical security incident.

Government Communications Security Bureau

- Collects and distributes foreign intelligence on security.
- Through the Centre for Critical Infrastructure Protection, provides advice on protecting computer systems against cyber threats including those arising from security groups.

Local Authorities

- Have the responsibility to be able to function to their fullest possible extent during an emergency and undertake civil defence emergency management.

Maritime New Zealand

- Regulates the security of those New Zealand ports and vessels registered in New Zealand engaged in international maritime activities.
- Undertakes the activities considered necessary for the effective implementation of the ISPS Code.
- Specifies the appropriate security level for port facilities and New Zealand ships.
- Exercises control measures in respect of international ships entering New Zealand ports and publishes standards and codes of practice.

Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment - Immigration

- Manages the security checking process for persons seeking to enter New Zealand, including those claiming refugee status, seeking a visa, or applying for permanent residence.
- Participates in collective efforts to manage security risks at the New Zealand border.
- Operates an electronic alert capability including watch lists for cross border movements, including advanced passenger processing lists.

Ministry for Primary Industries

- Provides advice on the agricultural aspects of security including the availability of resources to deal with agrisecurity.
- Participates in collective efforts to manage security risks at the New Zealand border.

Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management

- Maintains the readiness of the National Crisis Management Centre in the sub-basement of the Beehive.
- Co-ordinates the use of civil defence and emergency management capabilities during a security incident or emergency.
- Has prime responsibility for managing recovery issues at the national level following a security emergency.

Ministry of Defence

- Provides advice on the defence policy aspects of security.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

- Provides the primary interface between the New Zealand Government, foreign governments and international agencies during a security emergency.
- Reports on political and security developments in other countries, including following an overseas security act, and how such developments affect New Zealand, New Zealand nationals, or New Zealand interests.
- Facilitates New Zealand involvement in bilateral, regional and multilateral efforts to combat security incidents.
- Provides secure communications between New Zealand Diplomatic Posts overseas and the New Zealand Government.
- Ensures the legal obligations for the protection of diplomatic or consular offices and diplomatic and consular missions within New Zealand are met.

Ministry of Health

- Provides advice on the public health aspects of security including the availability of resources to deal with biological security.
- Co-ordinates the response of the health sector to a security incident or emergency.
- Provides designated officers based in public health units during infectious disease emergencies to minimise spread into the community.
- Liaises with NZ Police concerning access to laboratory capability for the testing of suspect materials, and, in liaison with District Health Boards, provides access to antidotes, antibiotics, vaccines and treatments, if available, for the management of chemical, biological or radiological incidents.

Ministry of Transport

- Provides advice on national transport security policy.
- Participates in collective efforts to manage security risks at the New Zealand border.

New Zealand Customs Service

- Manages a suite of integrated processes that monitor the movement of people and goods across the New Zealand border and targets interventions based on identified security risks.
- Operates an electronic alert capability including watch lists for cross border movements.

- Maintains capabilities to participate in collective efforts to manage security risks at the New Zealand border.

New Zealand Defence Force

- Maintains capabilities to provide assistance to the civil power in dealing with security incidents or emergencies.
- Maintains capabilities to deal with improvised explosive devices.

New Zealand Food Safety Authority

- Regulates food safety in both the domestic and export sectors.
- Provides advice on security incidents involving acts of food tampering or sabotage.
- Participates in collective efforts to manage security risks at the New Zealand border.

New Zealand Police

- Holds prime responsibility for security operations within New Zealand.
- Gathers criminal intelligence, including intelligence relating to criminal activities associated with security.
- Investigates and prevents criminal activity, threats and incidents.
- Provides protective security services including threat assessments either alone or in conjunction with the Combined Threat Assessment Group (CTAG) for significant events within New Zealand, visits by overseas VIPs to New Zealand, visits by New Zealand VIPs to overseas locations and diplomatic missions in New Zealand.
- Initiates the designation of individuals and entities as terrorists pursuant to the Terrorist Suppression Act 2002 and, when designations are made by the Prime Minister, administers the advising of financial institutions and other interested parties.

New Zealand Security Intelligence Service

- Collects and distributes foreign intelligence on security.
- Collects, evaluates and distributes intelligence related to domestic security which includes intelligence relevant to the protection of New Zealand interests.
- Participates in collective efforts to manage security risks at the border.
- Through the Combined Threat Assessment Group contributes to threat assessments and evaluates threat warning intelligence, and distributes this information to enable government departments and agencies to make security risk management decisions.

Treasury

- Provides advice on the economic, fiscal and budgetary aspects of security.