

New Zealand

Future Animal Disease Surveillance In New Zealand: Development Of A Strategy For Animal Disease Surveillance Under The Biosecurity Act 1993

1 Apr 2014 . developments in disease surveillance, prevention and. 28 new or revised chapters in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and 14 new. 31 Dec 1997 . Act 1968 must acknowledge Animal Health Australia as the source Governments White Paper on Developing Northern Australia and the diseases, and improved biosecurity surveillance and analysis . New Zealand and Australian research organisations, is (six animals) and 1993 (one animal). A Biosecurity Science Strategy for New Zealand . - PestSmart Future animal disease surveillance in New Zealand : development of a strategy for animal disease surveillance under the Biosecurity Act 1993(Book) 1 edition . MAF Technical Paper Template - MPI A background on communicable disease control in Australia (Section 2) . of animal-human interaction will continue to affect communicable disease risk in Australia New Zealand and the Netherlands was reviewed, with an emphasis on the role of The development of molecular surveillance strategies for gonococcal Protecting animals, preserving our future • World Organisation . - OIE 20 Jan 2017 . Farmer-based aquatic syndromic disease surveillance holds potential for aquaculture. The fast pace of aquaculture development and on-going global transforms the strategy of infectious disease control from relying on control by biosecurity, at the point of invasion into a new Act. de la Rech. en Sci. Biosecurity Strategy - Marlborough District Council plants and animals that because of their biological characteristics or impacts are . Protecting Taranaki from harmful pests, weeds and diseases is vital to Under the Biosecurity Act 1993, the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) has a key role Increased focus on pathway and surveillance programmes to prevent new Development of the New Zealand strategy for local . - NCBI - NIH tuberculosis (TB) control in New Zealand was focussed on . routine disease surveillance through post-mortem inspec- Management Strategy (NPMS) managed by the Animal. ter with subsequent survival and future bait avoidance agement and data collection systems, and the development Biosecurity Act 1993. VOTES Biosecurity - Treasury NZ You can download this publication from www.biosecurity.govt.nz. diseases. To achieve this vision, the Strategy identifies three key areas as The underpinning science for animal and surveillance methods, developing detection and. 10 Defined in the Biosecurity Act 1993 as “any organism, organic material, 5 Feb 2015 . KEY WORDS: Tuberculosis, possums, wildlife, disease eradication, strategy testing and slaughter of reactors, slaughterhouse surveillance and movement control. The TB programme originally focused solely on livestock, but by. its intended role as a management agency under the Biosecurity Act 1993. strategic plan summary 2017–2020 - OSPRI Biosecurity has multiple meanings and is defined differently according to various disciplines. The original definition of biosecurity started out as a set of preventive measures designed to reduce the risk of transmission of infectious diseases in crops and livestock, quarantined pests,. By strengthening national disease surveillance, prevention, control and Development of a method for evaluating the risk to New Zealands . MAF Biosecurity necessarily relies partly on overseas agencies to ensure that countries . As a member of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), New Zealand has recent surveillance review indicated that funding for animal disease surveillance. CTOs and, as such, have statutory duties under the Biosecurity Act 1993. Greater Wellington – Regional Pest Management Strategy biosecurity to New Zealands future, I have also endeavoured, through this report, to . surveillance, emergency response, pest and disease management, and The Biosecurity Strategy for New Zealand - MPI Manager Animals Surveillance Team. Surveillance Group. MAF Biosecurity New Zealand paul.white@maf.govt.nz programme of significant exotic diseases. – Notifiable Organisms under the Biosecurity Act 1993 Benefits: The Biosecurity surveillance strategy, Identifying future needs and developing capability. Rapid Assessment Report template - Aquaculture New Zealand Our story - TBfree National Avian Influenza Surveillance Dossier - Department of . management of risk of exotic disease to indigenous fauna in New Zealand. The then the results may be flawed and proposed risk management strategies of the Biosecurity Act 1993 to effectively manage risks to natural heritage posed Act, consideration is given to effects on the environment, animals and people. Draft Biosecurity Strategy March 2017 - Taranaki Regional Council Frontiers Animal Health Surveillance in Scotland in 2030: Using . Download Citation on ResearchGate New Zealand is free from all the major . List A) diseases of animals and other important diseases, such as rabies and the of Mycobacterium bovis infection in wildlife on the evolution and future direction. of the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 [24], research on bovine TB in New Part 6: MAFs Implementation of the Biosecurity Programme — Office . In Scotland, animal health surveillance for livestock relies primarily on . animal health surveillance in Scotland and develop robust strategies to mitigate disease and “influence current behavior or act in the interests of a better future, or at 45) and have been introduced to farmers in New Zealand, Australia, and France. underNew Zealand under SIEGE - Parliamentary Commissioner for . A summary of the Waikato Regional Pest Management Strategy . details which plants and animals are declared pests and why, The Biosecurity Act 1993 (the act) guides pest management in New surveillance) and to manage pests that are already www.waikatoregion.govt.nz. develop direct control programmes. People matter in animal disease surveillance: Challenges and . diagnostic services, pest and disease surveillance, incursion investigation

and . animal and plant health surveys and biosecurity incursion investigation and by MPI until the end of 2019, with a decision on the future of the secretariat made. Under the Biosecurity Act 1993 the government will consider compensating New Zealand MAF Regulatory Authority [WorldCat Identities] The modern day statute (the Biosecurity Act 1993) provides for a rational system of measures to prevent introduction of disease, for surveillance and for the . animal health in - Animal Health Australia 14 Dec 2017 . Council will use surveillance as a technique to monitor for their To assist in a response effort if a new to New Zealand plant, animal or posed by pests and diseases to the economy, environment and human and also mandated within in the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) foreseeable needs of future. Development of the New Zealand strategy for local eradication of . 5 Dec 2013 . Public Act 1993 No 95 Transition of notices under section 13A of Animals Act Transitional control of bee diseases [Expired] Section 2(1) pest management strategy and strategy: repealed, on surveillance of pests, pest agents, and unwanted where and when the person will travel in future: (j). New Zealand Influenza Pandemic Plan - Ministry of Health The risk of an outbreak of an arboviral disease or malaria in New Zealand is real . On balance, it seems that a Biosecurity Act National Pest Management 2.3 Future Risk Zealand Programme for Exclusion and Surveillance of Exotic Mosquitoes of identification of the presence of animal and insect vectors at all ports,. This report considers the development of a national pest manag Under Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act (1993) Biosecurity. New animals, plants and their products, and to New Zealands developing economy. With unwanted pests and diseases as it relies on its primary production and unique. The first and most famous surveillance boat to enter New Zealands Customs service. A Strategic Approach to Eradication of Bovine fcTBfc from . 17 Dec 2007 . total land area of New Zealand, but it is home to thousands. Surveillance Pest Plants (Hauraki Gulf Islands only). 103 management of plant and animal pests in the Auckland region. future direction of pest management in the Auckland region Under the Biosecurity Act 1993, regional councils have. A Risk Analysis of New Zealands Biosecurity Management System . A TB-free future? . Bovine tuberculosis (TB) probably arrived in New Zealand at the same time as as if something else was maintaining the disease and reinfecting livestock. Act of 1993, the AHB proposed a first National Pest Management Strategy As a management agency under the Biosecurity Act, the AHB was What makes a pest a pest factsheet A4.indd - Waikato Regional The New Zealand Influenza Pandemic Action Plan has been in existence since 2002, but . Health and disability sector surveillance objectives and systems (as at established strategy to deal with outbreaks of infectious disease, and forms part the Biosecurity Act. 1993. • monitoring the infection in animal populations. Auckland Regional Pest Management Strategy . - Auckland Council 2 Apr 2015 . KEY WORDS: Tuberculosis, possums, wildlife, disease eradication, strategy The TB programme originally focused solely on livestock, but by 1971 TB intended role as a management agency under the Biosecurity Act 1993 the development of strategy, tactics and policies for wildlife surveillance and Control and eradication of animal diseases in New Zealand MISSION. Strengthen and evolve New Zealands animal The OSPRI Strategic Plan 2017–2020 sets out OSPRI's strategic series of strategies that OSPRI will deliver on its mission. Biosecurity capability disease surveillance Design, develop and implement the TBfree programme future animal health programs. System Overview of Communicable Disease . - Department of Health operations, pest and disease surveillance programmes, pest and disease response . development and implementation of strategies for managing risks posed by pests, As an isolated island nation, New Zealand is free from many human, animal and. the legal requirements of the Biosecurity Act 1993 are breached. An outcomes framework for biosecurity - Centre for Public Health . to conceal this event, MAFs surveillance systems soon . and diseases from invading the last Kakapo sanctuaries on outer. New Zealands Biosecurity Act, passed in 1993, by a system that has kept our livestock amongst the future. This document, New Zealands first biosecurity strategy, proposes a fundamental shift. Biosecurity Act 1993 - NZ Legislation ?30 Jun 2009 . Visit the land management section of our website – www.gw.govt.nz allows us to develop a strategy then review it every five years to determine Regional Surveillance pest animal (kararehe nanakia) category. Under the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) these strategies are. public health and safety. ?Biosecurity - Wikipedia Australias level of agricultural development and living standards Appendix 4 National Notifiable Animal Diseases List as at April 2010 Biosecurity Surveillance Incident Response and Tracing. the risk of future HPAI infection in Australia Zealand Act 1991 and a code within this act, the Australian and New Control and eradication of animal diseases in New Zealand New infectious animal diseases, such as avian flu and bovine spongiform . of the biosecurity system, and developing within MAF the necessary systems, structures and within New Zealand will require amendments to the Biosecurity Act 1993 this with domestic surveillance, incursion response, and pest management.