



Hari Hari disease outbreak response plan

The control and eradication of bovine TB is critical to ensure TB does not pose a threat to the health of our cattle and deer herds, the people working with them or the viability of our deer, dairy and beef export industries.

It's important that we're all working towards the same goal and that we can see where the challenges are as well as the opportunities. We will be working on the plans for TB control over the next three years in consultation with landowners and are asking for feedback from the community on the methods we plan to use to eradicate TB in the area.

At the end of this document, we invite you to provide your feedback, via post or you can email us.



*These figures are approximate and dependent on outcome of consultation.

THE SITUATION

The Hari Hari farming community has seen a significant increase in TB infected herds since July 2020.

The main cause of this rise in infected herds is contact with TB infected wildlife, mainly possums.

THE SOLUTION

OSPRI's TBfree programme's goal of controlling TB in cattle and deer is made up of three key components:

- disease control through TB testing and slaughter surveillance
- animal movement control
- controlling the main wildlife vector and host of the disease; the possum.

TB testing and movement control: Since Feb 2021 Hari Hari/Waitaha became a 'Movement Control Area'; requiring both annual and pre-movement testing of cattle and deer.

There are no expected changes in TB testing frequency for the Hari Hari/Waitaha area over the next three years.

How we control TB



Movement restrictions
Stops the spread of TB from infected or high risk animals



Pest management
Reduces pests which carry and spread TB



Disease control
Identifies and manages infected herds

Possum control: Extensive possum control is crucial for the eradication of TB from livestock, alongside TB testing and animal movement control.

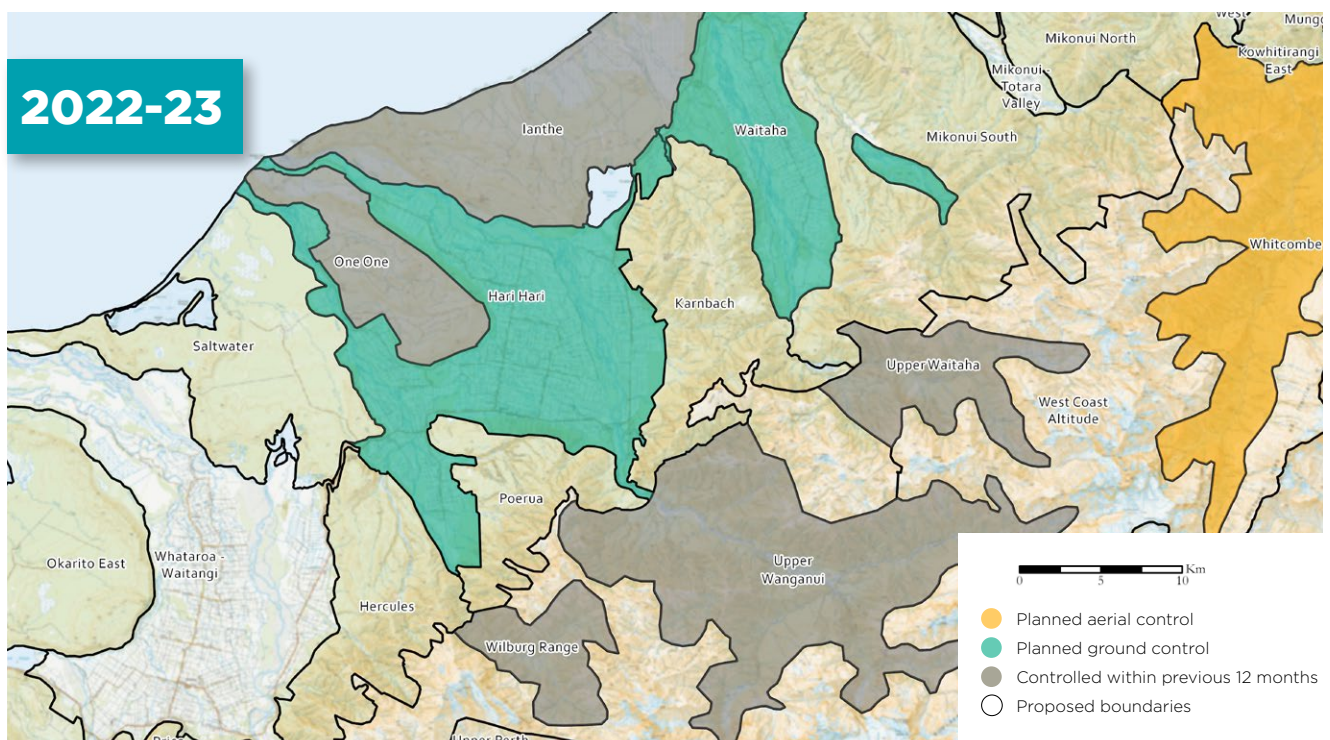
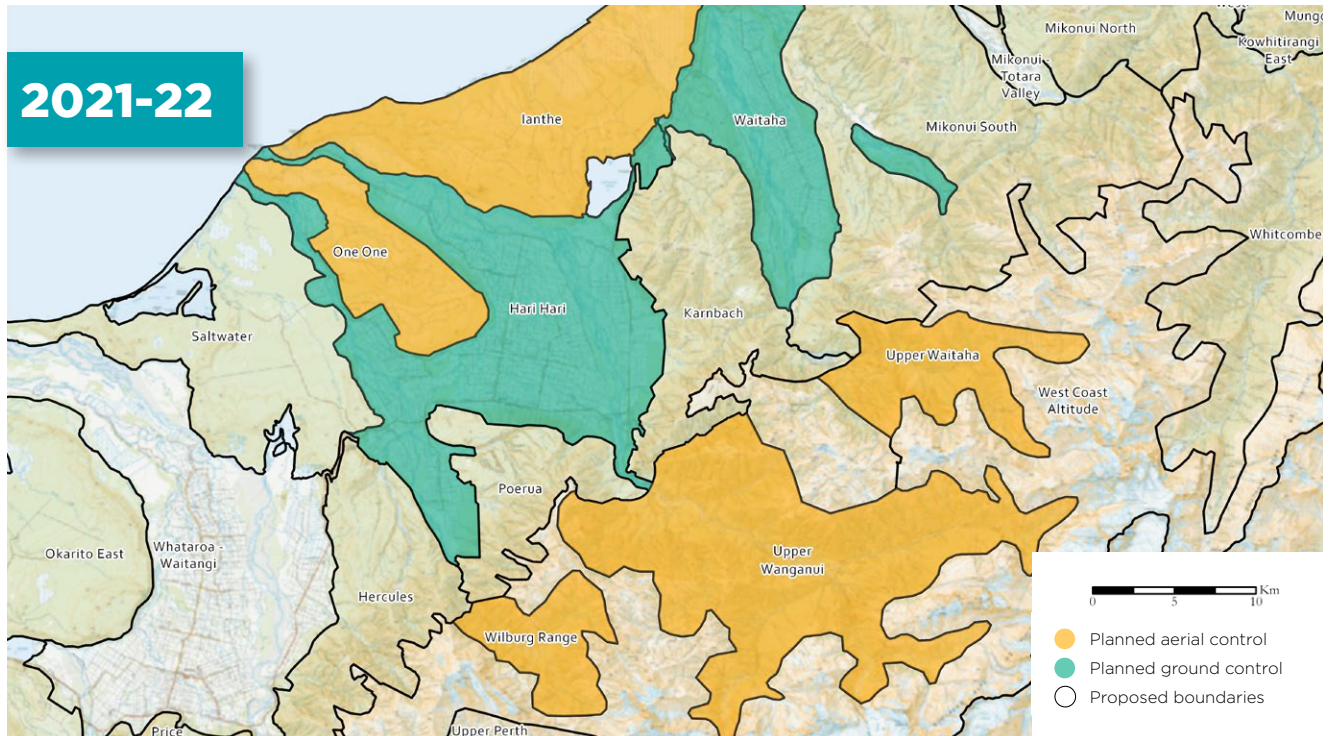
HOW LONG WILL THIS TAKE?

We have seen success in other areas of the West Coast by following a similar plan to break the wildlife-to-herd infection pathway by:

- rapidly reducing possum numbers on farmland
- maintaining a low possum population
- controlling possums entering farmland boundaries.

The issue of wildlife to herd infection is expected to clear within two years following this plan.

Hari Hari planned control maps



Planned investment of approximately

\$9 million

over 5 years towards pest control work
in the Hari Hari/Waitaha area.

The maps show the proposed areas targeted for ground and aerial TB possum control operations on the Hari Hari/ Waitaha over the coming three years.

The control programme is indicative only. Before changes and final operational details are confirmed we will be taking into consideration the feedback and suggestions from our community as part of the consultation process.

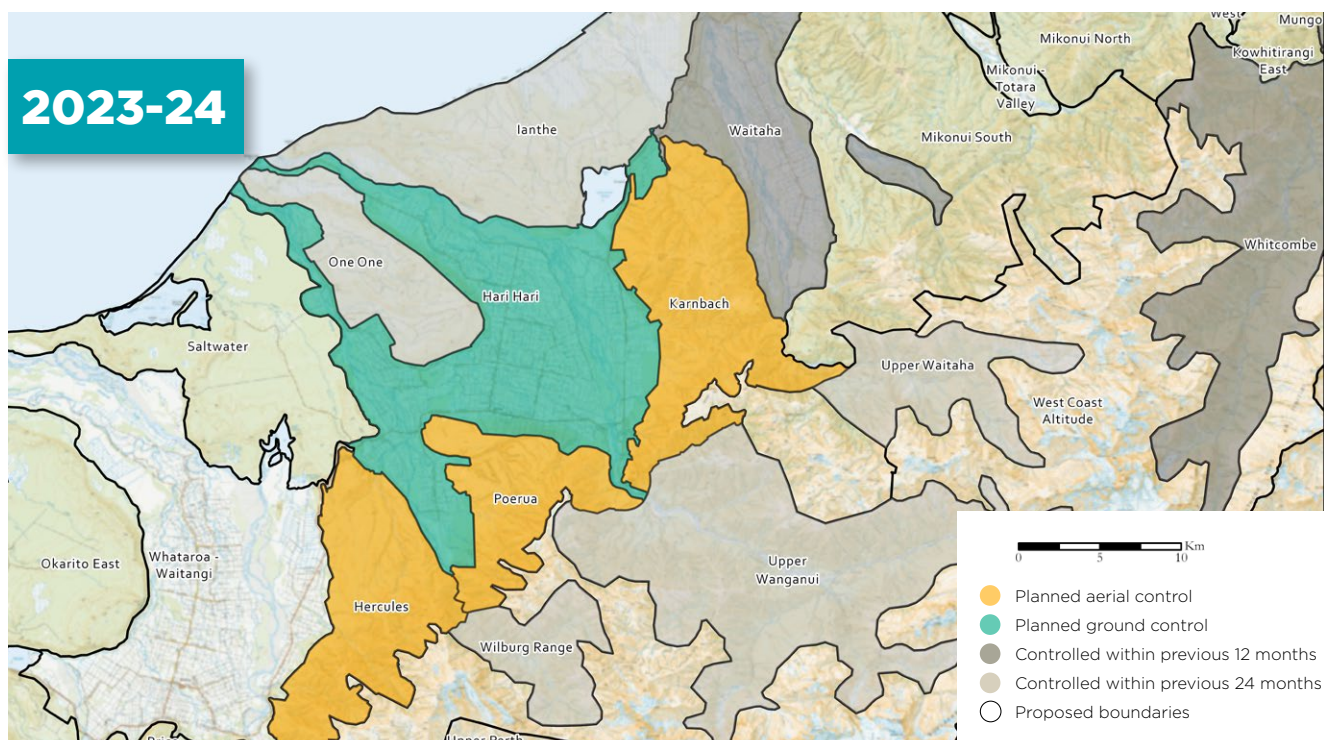
TYPES OF POSSUM CONTROL OPERATIONS

Possums are controlled in ground control operations using a variety of hand laid traps or poison baits. This method works well on readily accessible country. For more difficult country, aerial operations will use sodium fluoroacetate (1080) as this is the only registered toxin that can be applied from the air for possum control. Aerial operations are strictly controlled under consents which must be issued by the Department of Conservation and the Ministry of Health. All land occupiers within or next to planned operations will be contacted well in advance.

IF I AM IN AN OPERATIONAL AREA, WHAT CAN I EXPECT?

Landowners and occupiers can expect to be contacted by pest contractors undertaking work in the area. They will discuss with you:

- planned operations and possible methods that can be used on your property
- an agreed plan of work encompassing the highest of safety standards and minimising the inconvenience to landowners and affected parties.



What you need to do

- ☐ Register all the physical locations where you're in charge of NAIT animals. Each one will have a NAIT location number.
- ☐ Make sure you tag **and** register your cattle and deer in NAIT - it's a two-step process.
- ☐ Make sure all movements of animals on or off your property are recorded in NAIT within 48 hours.
- ☐ Work with OSPRI around access to your land for efficient possum control.
- ☐ Keep your TB testing up to date.

Have your say!

We're interested in your views
and feedback about our work.

Write to us at

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Or feel free to contact us by email

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Visit the Hari Hari web page
on the OSPRI website

ospri.co.nz/hari-hari