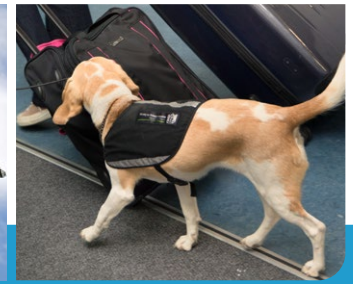




The BorderSpace

Working together to secure New Zealand's borders from biosecurity threats



More detector dog puppies

We're excited to report the arrival of the newest litter in our detector dog programme – R litter.

Detector dog Pearl gave birth to three male and three female puppies on 29 March. We're pleased to report they are happy and healthy, and getting up to the usual puppy mischief.

The puppies are a cross breed, with harrier from their mum and beagle from dad Archie. The introduction of the harrier breed will not only introduce further genetic diversity to the breeding programme but will produce taller dogs.

Keeping with tradition, we have chosen puppy names that start with "R" – the name of the new litter. The new pups are Radar, Ranger, Reign, Ripley, Roo and Rubix.

They may be cute but, if successful in our detector dog training programme, they will have an important role to play in protecting New Zealand's borders from pests and diseases. In early June, they will go to our volunteer puppy walkers to continue their development. When they are 12-14 months old, they will come back to our kennels and begin their formal training.

There are plans to have two or three more litters this year. We have now produced 46 biosecurity litters since our inhouse breeding programme began in 1995.



Rubix



Roo



Ripley

Live BMSB numbers down

Hot off the press... The final figures for the 2022/23 brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB) season confirm a sharp decline (nearly 30%) in live interceptions.

Biosecurity NZ intercepted 44 live BMSB during the eight-month season from 1 September to 30 April. The live tally for the previous season was 62.

Most of the interceptions were made at the border (36). And similar to previous seasons, most were associated with cargo. However, there was an uptick in passenger pathway interceptions due to the removal of international travel restrictions.

It is pleasing to report there were no detections of BMSB aggregations – bunches of 10 or more bugs – in either border or post-border locations.

There was also good news regarding imported vehicles, a common hiding place for the hitchhiking

pest. This season, officers did not detect any live BMSB during checks of arriving vehicle carriers. The few live bugs that were reported were found by crew en route to New Zealand during surveillance.

There were also no live BMSB intercepted in imported vehicles themselves. Dead bugs were found in five vehicles – suggesting treatment requirements are working well.

As reported in previous issues of **The Border Space**, the decline in live interceptions is likely due to offshore treatment and other import requirements that make it harder for BMSB to enter New Zealand in high-risk cargo.

↓ 30% LIVE BMSB INTERCEPTIONS THIS SEASON

44 LIVE BMSB BUGS FOUND THIS SEASON (1 SEPT TO 30 APRIL)
62 LIVE BMSB BUGS FOUND LAST SEASON



BMSB season recap

Another BMSB season has passed without the unwanted pest establishing a foothold in New Zealand. A number of biosecurity activities have contributed to this positive result.

Border clearance operations

As with previous seasons, quarantine officers carried out targeted verification checks on imported cargo. The BMSB checks included supervised devanning of nearly 2000 containers and carrying out more than 3500 inspections of imported new vehicles and machinery on arrival.

All vessels (86) arriving from identified risk countries with breakbulk (uncontainerised) vehicles, parts or machinery faced surveillance on arrival.

Specialised BMSB detector dog teams assisted with the surveillance of airfreight facilities and Auckland's International Mail Centre.

In addition to normal clearance duties, quarantine officers greeted arriving air passengers from high-risk flights with information about BMSB and steps to take if any are found in baggage.

Officers continued to work with vessel operators and agents to ensure accurate reporting of BMSB finds by crew in transit. This information helped with risk assessment and determining what checks were required on arrival.

Offshore auditing

Biosecurity NZ worked closely with the Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry to coordinate an offshore treatment supplier approval and audit programme. There were joint and separate audits in the European Union and the United States.

Japanese used vehicle programme

Seasonal requirements were once again in place for imported used vehicles from Japan, which has a native BMSB population. The requirements included mandatory heat treatment of each vehicle prior to shipment, use of residual insecticides, and additional inspections immediately before loading.

A Biosecurity NZ auditing team also travelled to Japan at the start of the BMSB season to check approved systems in place to manage biosecurity risks from imported used cars. The audits focused on treatment, cleaning, inspection processes, site management and staff training.

Other approved vehicle systems in both Japan and other exporting countries continued to work well.

Import rules

Leading into the 2022/23 season, Biosecurity NZ made changes to the import health standard for sea containers, including making it a permanent requirement for cargo from Italy to be treated offshore during the BMSB season. A review of the rules for importing vehicles, machinery and parts found the existing standard was working well. There will be another review of this standard before the start of the upcoming season.

Domestic surveillance

Domestic surveillance continued to provide early warning of possible incursions. This season, Biosecurity NZ had 172 traps at 86 high-risk sites. Our surveillance team collected 807 suspect samples for identification during the season. None tested positive as BMSB.

The Exotic Disease and Pest Emergency Hotline (number) was once again used to gather information and investigate potential sightings from the public. In the last week of the 2022/23 season alone (23 March to 30 April), there were 58 notifications of suspect BMSB. All tested negative.

BMSB count

2022/2023	Total live	Total dead
Border	36	1700
Post Border	8	3
Grand Total	44	1703
2021/2022	Total live	Total dead
Border	39	2908
Post Border	23	9
Grand Total	62	2917



Winter BMSB campaign kicks off

Winter is upon us and with it comes a new education campaign asking the public to report possible BMSB sightings.

Using social and other digital media, the campaign will target online shoppers and DIY enthusiasts. This contrasts with our recent summer campaign, which focused more on gardening and outdoor activities.

The different emphasis reflects the invasive pest's seasonal behaviour. BMSB hibernates during the winter, making it more likely to be found in enclosed spaces and indoors.

Our marketing team has made some minor tweaks to the images used in last year's winter campaign – basically just to keep things fresh. The team has also produced a new Facebook video to help people identify BMSB.

The campaign started on 1 May and will run until mid-July.

Meanwhile, the results are in for the summer BMSB campaign, which ran from 4 November until 28 February.

We're pleased to report the campaign was far-reaching. In comparison to the previous year's summer campaign, there was a 5% increase in clicks to our website, a 29% jump in the click-through rate (a ratio showing how many people who see an ad end up clicking on it), and a 44% rise in the duration of time people looked at our online information.

The BMSB threat

The brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB), *Halyomorpha halys*, is an agricultural, horticultural, and environmental pest. It is native to Asia and has spread throughout North America and Europe. BMSB feeds on more than 300 plant species. It has not established in New Zealand. If it did, the pest could decimate New Zealand's fruit and vegetable industries. BMSB is active in warmer months and hibernates in winter. During this time, it can shelter in imported goods before they journey to New Zealand.



DON'T LET THE BROWN MARMORATED STINK BUG CALL NEW ZEALAND HOME



CATCH IT



SNAP IT



REPORT IT

0800 80 99 66



Phased introduction for NZTD

We've confirmed some key delivery dates for the introduction of digital declarations for arriving travellers.

The plan is to roll out the New Zealand Travel Declaration (NZTD) in a phased manner rather than introducing it in one hit at international airports, as originally planned.

For air travellers, the current schedule is for NZTD to start in Christchurch and Wellington in early July, Queenstown later that month, and Auckland around mid-August. We expect NZTD to be in place for all maritime travellers by 31 October.

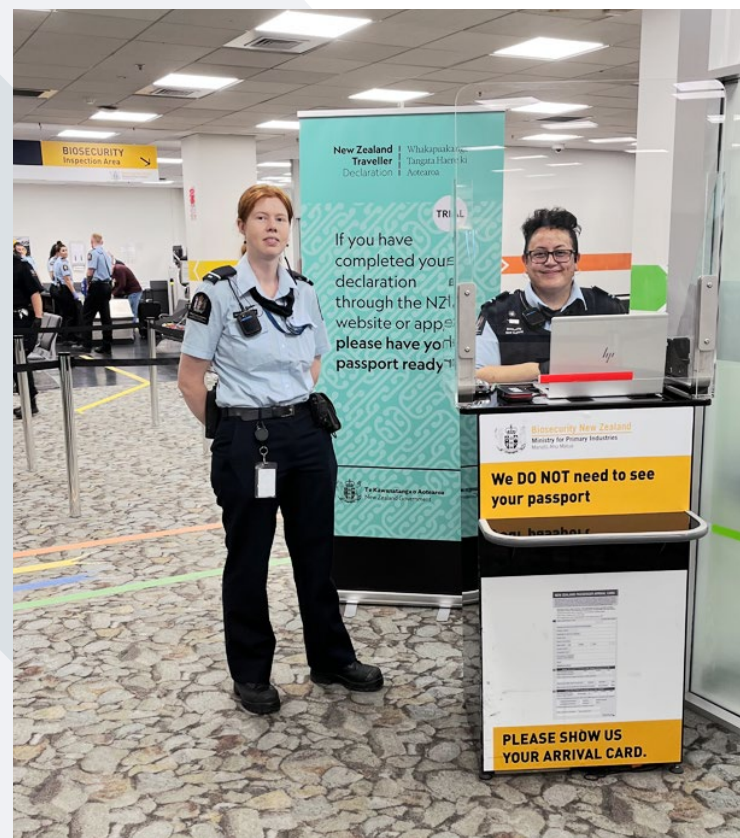
The staggered implementation will allow us to provide maximum support for each area as the new system is introduced. We will have more time to ensure the system has all the necessary functionality and is tested thoroughly, and our officers are fully trained.

The new timeframe reflects various operational considerations, including the July school holidays, the start of the ski season, the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 and ongoing renovation work at Auckland Airport.

There will now be more trials to test the system, with the next one scheduled for selected international flights arriving at Wellington and Christchurch at the end of May.

NZTD will enable travellers to complete their biosecurity and other border declarations before entering New Zealand. The digital approach will eventually replace paper-based declarations.

New Zealand Customs is leading the NZTD programme in partnership with Biosecurity NZ and other border agencies.



An NZTD trial at Wellington and Christchurch airports in April saw 147 passengers from 13 international flights submit digital declarations. There will be further trials before the introduction of NZTD later this year. Above, Biosecurity NZ officers Cass Halligan and Julia Umaga greet NZTD submitters at Wellington Airport.



Deeper officer pool for Auckland

The adoption of rotational deployment will provide a deeper pool of Auckland officers to respond to demand where required.

We kicked off the new approach on 24 April following a wide-ranging review of our border operations in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Nearly 200 frontline officers in Auckland will now rotate between different sites and pathways. They will no longer work solely in passenger, mail or cargo roles. This will be a big change for some of our long-standing Auckland officers.

The move aligns our Auckland border operations with the rest of New Zealand, ensuring national consistency and allowing us to respond quickly and effectively to changing demands in the future.

We have an extensive training programme in place to support officers shifting between different sites and duties.

We have also introduced pathway specialists into our national programmes team to support frontline officers and to promote best practice across the regions.

Sign up to

New Zealand's most popular border biosecurity publication.

eBay to block plant sales

ebay Checkout

1 Buyers with a shipping address in New Zealand can't purchase items in the **Plants, Seeds & Bulbs** category due to import restrictions. (e163482-1238885x)

eBay recently informed us it will no longer allow the sale of plants, seeds, and bulbs to New Zealand-based customers – blocking a significant entry pathway for biosecurity threats.

Initially, the e-commerce giant considered imposing restrictions on 10 to 20 items, but after obtaining more information, decided to restrict New Zealand-based customers from purchasing any plants, seeds or bulbs.

eBay has established similar restrictions for its Australian customers.

eBay says it is committed to biosecurity and is eager to continue collaborating with Biosecurity NZ, including sharing data on trends and insights.

The move is the result of recent engagement between Biosecurity NZ and e-commerce providers under a project to address the biosecurity risk from imported goods purchased online.

A key focus has been to work with the various platforms to stop the supply of non-compliant goods. This has involved building relationships with platforms to develop a better understanding of New Zealand's biosecurity requirements.

We already have a strong relationship with Trade Me. Recently, we rekindled relationships with the Alibaba group and other large international platforms, including eBay, Amazon, Wish, and Etsy. They are keen to work with us to reduce risks for their customers and New Zealand.

Seeds and plants purchased online pose significant biosecurity risk. They are often incorrectly declared, may not be what the

This is the eBay message that pops up if anyone in New Zealand tries to use the platform to buy plants, seeds or bulbs.

website claims them to be, or arrive with insufficient information to meet entry requirements.

Biosecurity NZ recommends purchasing seeds and plants from reputable companies rather than buying online from unknown suppliers who may not be aware of, or are unable to meet, New Zealand's strict biosecurity requirements.



Intercepted packets of seeds from China.

The Biosecurity Business Pledge is a partnership helping all New Zealand businesses take a proactive approach to biosecurity practice.

Biosecurity protects your business, the environment and the economy.

Join now
thisisus.nz/biosecurity-business-pledge

Mail scanners move to new home

Our new mail scanners are out of the box and undergoing testing as development of the new Auckland Processing Centre (APC) picks up pace.

Based in Wiri, the new centre is scheduled to begin operations next year.

Our technology experts have been working hard to test one of the two new Rapiscan 6040DV scanners at a temporary location inside the APC's new biosecurity inspection room. Testing of the second machine is due to start soon. The work includes developing a training package that will be rolled out to officers using the new equipment.

As mentioned in previous issues of **The Border Space**, Biosecurity NZ will be the first border agency in the world to use the 6040DV scanner. The equipment provides operators

with two different views of risk items, making it easier to detect biosecurity threats.

We plan to use the new equipment to screen smaller mail items. Larger parcels will go through a 3D scanner, similar to the one installed at Auckland Airport to check passenger baggage.

Another first for Biosecurity NZ will be the use of remote screening of x-ray images. The APC will feature a purpose-built room, allowing officers to monitor the images from afar. They will no longer need to sit next to an x-ray machine in a noisy processing area.

The new mail scanners arrive at the Auckland Processing Centre.

Introducing the APC

- New Zealand Post's Auckland Processing Centre (APC) is currently set to open in Wiri later in 2023.
- The 30,000 sqm site (bigger than four rugby pitches) will be New Zealand's gateway for international mail.
- It will process domestic mail as well as international inbound and outbound items.
- There will be automated processing and sorting, using advanced electronic data to direct workflow.
- It will go live in three waves from June 2023, starting with domestic mail. The processing of inbound international mail will be the third wave, scheduled to start in 2024.
- Biosecurity NZ and NZ Customs are closely involved with the project. Both agencies will operate at the new site.
- Border staff currently screen mail by manual risk profiling, x-ray, and detector dogs.



TFs speak up

We continue to receive good feedback from transitional facility (TF) operators regarding performance-based verification (PBV).

PBV has replaced traditional TF compliance inspections with customised auditing. The approach promotes good biosecurity practices by offering fewer verifications for facilities that prove they have acceptable controls in place.

TF operators (TFOs) can rate the new approach by completing a **short survey** linked to their verification reports. So far, 90% of survey respondents believe PBV strengthens the biosecurity management of their transitional facility.

It's been heartening to receive comments such as:

"I think putting the onus on the TFO to ensure the facility and staff adhere to the legislation and carry out all tasks correctly will keep us more vigilant."

"The [Biosecurity NZ] verifier was knowledgeable and thorough, and we felt like we were discussing our operation with a stakeholder who wanted to work with us to get the best facility rather than give just a pass/fail mark and move onto the next inspection."

Keep the responses coming. Your feedback is appreciated.

Our latest stats show that 86% of TFs are now achieving an acceptable PBV outcome, which means the facility is in "substantive compliance" with our biosecurity rules.

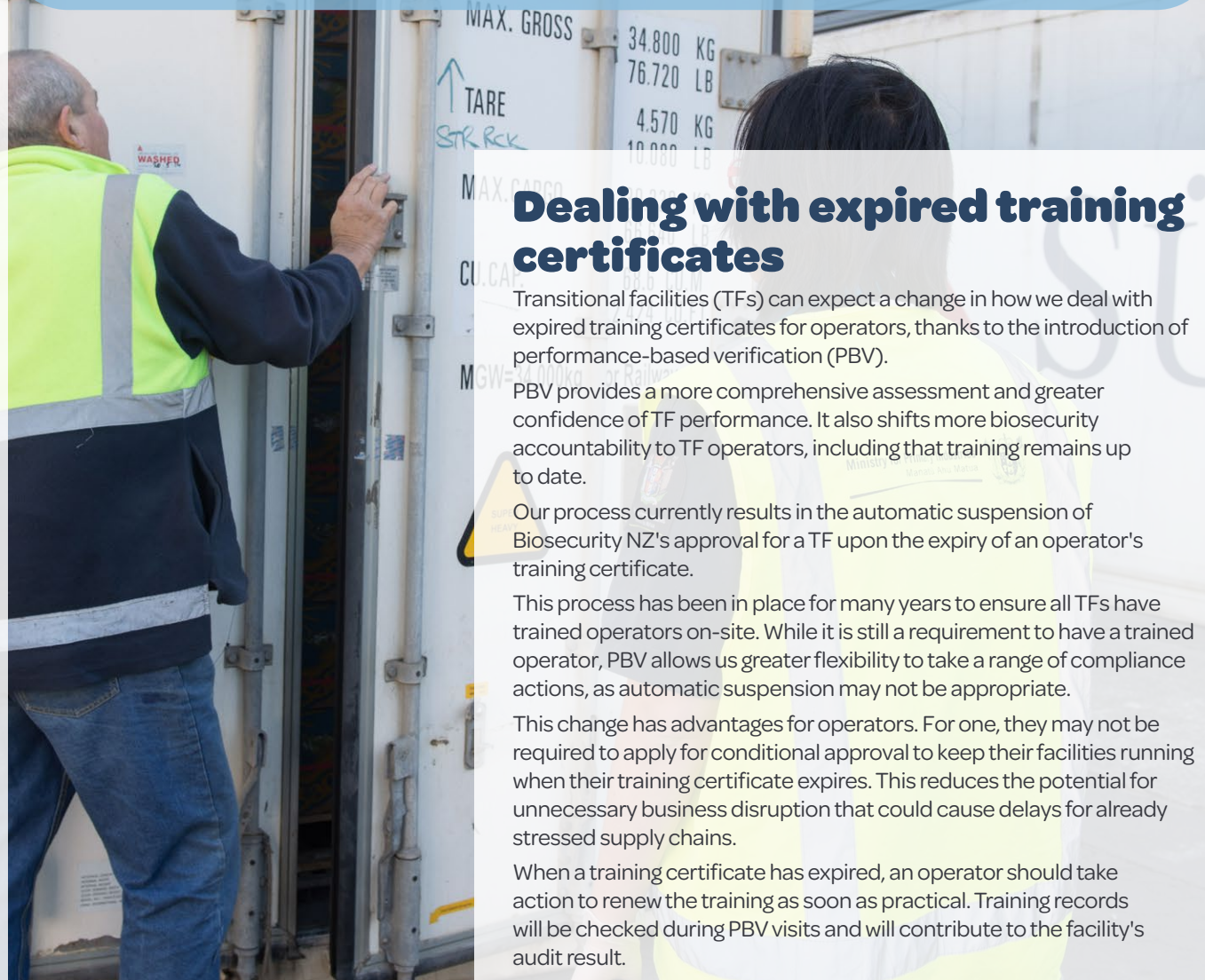
The most frequent compliance issues identified during verification visits relate to operator processes for managing internal auditing, staff training, hygiene management, and record-keeping.

Overall, we are seeing a positive impact from PBV on TF compliance, benefiting both industry and biosecurity. In particular, we are pleased to see TFOs taking the initiative to address potential compliance issues without waiting for our officers to get involved.

TF OPERATORS CAN RATE THE NEW APPROACH BY COMPLETING A **SHORT SURVEY** LINKED TO THEIR VERIFICATION REPORTS.

SO FAR **90%**

believe PBV strengthens the biosecurity management of their transitional facility.



Dealing with expired training certificates

Transitional facilities (TFs) can expect a change in how we deal with expired training certificates for operators, thanks to the introduction of performance-based verification (PBV).

PBV provides a more comprehensive assessment and greater confidence of TF performance. It also shifts more biosecurity accountability to TF operators, including that training remains up to date.

Our process currently results in the automatic suspension of Biosecurity NZ's approval for a TF upon the expiry of an operator's training certificate.

This process has been in place for many years to ensure all TFs have trained operators on-site. While it is still a requirement to have a trained operator, PBV allows us greater flexibility to take a range of compliance actions, as automatic suspension may not be appropriate.

This change has advantages for operators. For one, they may not be required to apply for conditional approval to keep their facilities running when their training certificate expires. This reduces the potential for unnecessary business disruption that could cause delays for already stressed supply chains.

When a training certificate has expired, an operator should take action to renew the training as soon as practical. Training records will be checked during PBV visits and will contribute to the facility's audit result.

Moving the passenger clearance dial

Moves to speed up biosecurity clearance at Auckland Airport are producing results, with the average passenger queue time dropping again in April.

The average time to clear arriving passengers for April was just under 11 minutes from entering the biosecurity lane to exiting risk assessment – down from more than 13 minutes in February.

We acknowledge processing speed at peak times can be higher than the average, due to a range of factors affecting international passenger traffic across all airport operations.

We've been proactively working with airports, airlines, and other agencies to streamline the arrival process, while at the same time maintaining strong biosecurity controls. Recent initiatives include:

- Establishing express lanes for arriving international passengers who are assessed as a low biosecurity risk by quarantine officers. To ensure strong biosecurity protection, passengers using express lanes face dog detector screening or random checks by roving officers. (To date, roving officers have only been used at Christchurch and Queenstown). Nearly 40% of arriving passengers are currently processed through express lanes.



AVERAGE PASSENGER QUEUE TIME

- Re-deploying officers and other staff to the airport from other work areas to manage high demand.
- Recruiting new quarantine officers. Last year, 64 new officers started nationwide. Of these, 46 are working in Auckland. A new cohort of 13 officers graduated in April. In total, we plan to introduce nearly 50 new officers to the Auckland region this year.
- Increasing the risk assessment podiums at Auckland Airport from nine to 11, and reconfiguring queues to separate passengers with "something to declare" from those with "nothing to declare". This has helped process low-risk passengers more efficiently.
- Addressing clearance delays associated with mishandled baggage. We have introduced two dedicated officers to Auckland Airport's Baggage Tracing Unit, providing seven-day coverage. We have also scheduled additional officers to help during times of high demand.
- Working closely with Auckland Airport and other border agencies to identify and resolve congestion-related issues. For example, the airport has provided staff to help direct travellers to appropriate biosecurity lanes.
- Upskilling support staff to have a greater role in managing queues and identifying baggage that may contain risk items. They are also helping officers unpack bags for checking and then assisting travellers to repack.



NEW QUARANTINE OFFICERS

We are proud of the work our airport officers have done in recent months, often in difficult circumstances, to manage the dual demands of biosecurity protection and speedy processing.

We will continue to assess and balance the needs of protecting New Zealand from biosecurity risk against traveller processing, and adjust where required.

Why the delays?

We've noticed a tendency for travellers to blame biosecurity for arrival delays at international airports.

In reality, the recent delays are the result of a range of factors, many of them outside our control:

- The late arrival of a significant proportion of international inbound flights. More than 40% of flights have been regularly late on any given day in recent months. This causes congestion at the border and makes it hard to anticipate staffing requirements across all airport operations.
- Fewer flights, but with a higher passenger loading than pre-COVID times. This places extra pressure on hold space for bags and handling.
- A large increase in passengers arriving without their baggage. When the baggage arrives, it must still be checked for biosecurity risk, resulting in double handling.
- Staff shortages across the international air travel system (including baggage handling), which has a flow-on effect to New Zealand airports.



New officers to meet rising travel demand

A huge congratulations to our latest quarantine officers!

The 13 officers, our first cohort for 2023, graduated on 6 April. They were recruited late last year to help meet the demand as traveller numbers continue to increase following the opening of international borders.

A special mention goes to Maria Martin Pava who received the He Whai Whakaaro award for top graduate.

Our second cohort for the year, comprising 19 new recruits, have just started their training in Auckland with the aim of graduating in mid-August. Two Vanuatu officers will join this cohort as part of our Enhancement of the Pacific Biosecurity Partnership Programme. The programme provides biosecurity support to Vanuatu, Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Cook Islands and Niue. It is a collaboration between Biosecurity New Zealand and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

We are also in the process of recruiting seven trainees for a third cohort in Wellington and Christchurch. Their training will start on 12 June, with graduation in late August.

There will be further recruitment later in the year.

The intense training programme includes technical workshops about the biosecurity system, pests and diseases, legislation, regulations, and enforcement. It also involves on-the-job training alongside senior capability officers.



The new Auckland officers with their trainer and Mike Inglis, Northern Regional Commissioner.

QUICK TIPS

Passengers can take several steps to ensure they pass through airport checks quickly and efficiently, while also helping to protect New Zealand's economy and natural environment from biosecurity threats.

- 1 **Fill out your passenger arrival card** correctly before arrival, so officers can efficiently and accurately assess biosecurity risk.
- 2 **Declare all risk items** on your card, such as food, plants, wooden products, soil, water, outdoor equipment, and animal products, so officers can assess and prevent any pests or diseases from entering New Zealand.
- 3 **Dispose of undeclared risk goods** in marked amnesty bins upon arrival to avoid being searched or fined. This material is safely disposed of to remove any biosecurity risk.
- 4 Families and travelling groups should **stick together** to help with efficient processing.

NEW ZEALAND

From the frontline

A selection of interesting interceptions and other border activity...

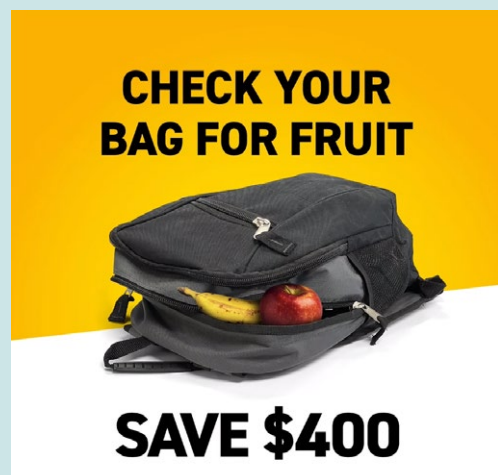
Expensive apples

A few years back American actress Hilary Swank made international headlines when she forgot to declare an apple at Auckland Airport.

She is not alone, according to stats we recently pulled together to answer a request under the Official Information Act.

Officers have issued **7966 infringement notices** to travellers for failing to declare apples between 1 January 2018–28 April 2023. The travellers were each fined \$400. The busiest year for apple-related fines in this period was 2018 with 3105 infringement notices. There were only 79 fines in 2021 when international borders were largely closed.

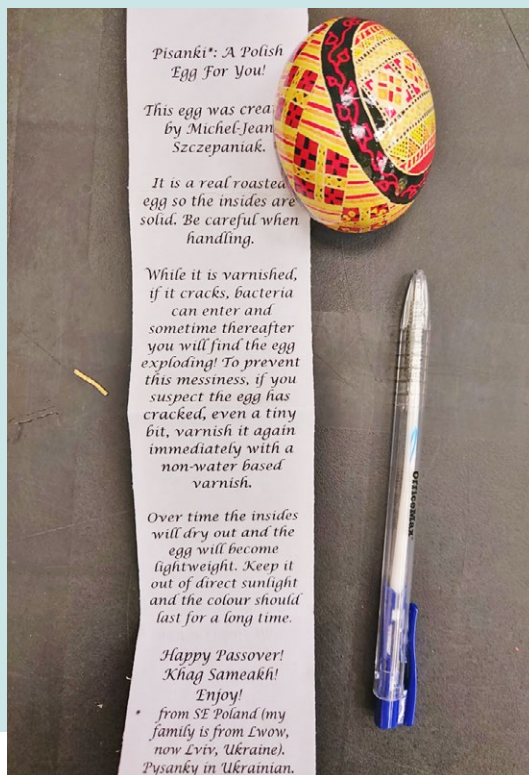
We hope the fines, alongside our public awareness activities, have sent a strong biosecurity message to international travellers. Apples are a high-risk biosecurity item that must be declared.



Egg-cellent find by our dog squad

Well done to **detector dog Ice** for sniffing out an ornamental Polish Easter egg (Pisanki) at Auckland's International Mail Centre.

The elaborately decorated and lacquered egg, shipped from the USA, was declared as a glass ornament but was made from a real egg that had been roasted. The egg did not meet import health standards, so the intended recipient was given the option to return it to the supplier or have it destroyed. Treatment was not an option as the lacquer coating would have prevented the fumigant entering the egg.



Queen ants dethroned

A shoutout to **Brett Jobson** – the Mt Maunganui transitional facility staff member who detected two live queen tree ants earlier this month on a sea container from Malaysia.

Brett, an “accredited person” at Specialised Container Services, detected the ants in a power cable plug during an external inspection.

He swiftly contained the ants and phoned Biosecurity NZ. The ants were huge – around 20-25mm in length. The insects were soon confirmed as green tree ants (*Oecophylla smaragdina*). And what was really interesting, they were both queens. As queens are the only ants capable of reproducing in colony, they pose the greatest biosecurity risk.

Oecophylla smaragdina is an aggressive ant species found throughout tropical Asia and northern Australia. The ants have a painful bite, into which they can secrete acid, sometimes causing a severe allergic reaction.



Green queen – one of Brett Jobson's green tree ant detections.



Frogs off the menu

These fried frogs from Thailand were recently intercepted by an x-ray operator at the International Mail Centre.

Considered a delicacy in Thailand, the frogs did not meet New Zealand's import health standards so didn't get beyond the border. The intended recipient was given the option to either reship the amphibians or have them destroyed.

From the frontline... continued

Tarantulas stopped in their tracks

An assortment of dead and mounted creepy-crawlies from Mexico was recently intercepted at the Auckland International Mail Centre.

Most alarmingly, a container jampacked with tarantulas was among the contents of the parcel.

The large, hairy spiders were referred to the Department of Conservation, as some tarantula species are protected under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species.

The other insects did not meet our import health standards, so the importer was given the option of treating, reshipping or destroying them.

Tarantulas detected at International Mail Centre.



Tobacco swindle foiled

A log was used to cunningly conceal a shipment of tobacco from China – that is, until it was discovered by one of our x-ray operators at the International Mail Centre.

The intended recipient was hit on two fronts – not only did the log fail to meet New Zealand's import health standards but the tobacco was likely to be in breach of customs requirements.

The log had to be either treated, reshipped or destroyed. The tobacco was referred to NZ Customs for further action.



Medicinal meat destroyed

A bag arriving from China contained an unwelcome surprise – some deer sinew and tails. Officers detected the meat products after the bags was unclaimed at Auckland Airport this month.

The products, likely to be used as ingredients for traditional medicine, were destroyed.



Animal skull raises false alarm

An animal skull and jawbone in a parcel from China recently raised biosecurity alarm bells.

Closer inspection by officers at the International Mail Centre showed that the “bones” were, as declared, “figurines and miniatures”. As there was no biosecurity risk, they were given the thumbs-up to enter New Zealand.



Friendly face harbours high-risk items

It may look innocent, but this friendly face is made from wood shavings and seeds so poses a biosecurity risk.

The parcel, which came from Estonia, was intercepted at the International Mail Centre by an x-ray operator.

As the item did not meet our import health standards, the importer was given the option to either treat, re-ship or destroy.



Border activity for March/April 2023

	Mar-22	Mar-23	Apr-22	Apr-23
Passenger				
Total arrivals	65,864	443,289	125,281	445,700
NZ/Australia	53,139	241,834	105,596	283,147
Rest of world	12,725	201,455	19,685	162,553
Risk items seized	627	6,680	1,335	7,830
Risk items treated or destroyed	597	6,372	1,213	7,434
Infringement notices	35	593	58	481
Mail				
Mail items screened	1,296,549	1,438,446	1,236,655	1,076,254
Mail items requiring further inspection	2,749	2,639	2,164	1,502
Risk mail items treated or destroyed	529	481	336	261
Sea Containers				
Sea containers arrivals	62,847	57,451	57,924	48,874
Sea containers inspected	2,899	3,414	2,419	2,448
Cargo				
Cargo lines of interest to MPI	21,431	18,312	18,686	16,412
Cargo lines inspected	5,615	4,711	5,428	4,287
Cargo lines treated, reshipped or destroyed	1,481	822	1,300	881



Mike Inglis
Northern Regional Commissioner
Biosecurity New Zealand



Andrew Spelman
Central Regional Commissioner
Biosecurity New Zealand



Diane McDermott
Southern Regional Commissioner
Biosecurity New Zealand