
DECLARE **OR** DISPOSE OF BIOSECURITY RISK GOODS

IT IS NEW ZEALAND LAW



Biosecurity New Zealand

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

WHEN YOU FLY TO NEW ZEALAND

It's important to follow New Zealand law. That means you must declare or dispose of risk goods at our international borders. You might have goods with you that could be carrying pests and diseases. These pests and diseases could cause millions of dollars in damage to our country's environment and economy.



WHAT WILL HAPPEN WHEN YOU ARRIVE AT A NEW ZEALAND BORDER

There are important biosecurity steps at New Zealand borders:

- 1 Correctly fill out your Passenger Arrival Card. Any risk goods must be declared.
- 2 Dispose of any risk goods you have not declared in the amnesty bins.
- 3 Present your Passenger Arrival Card to the quarantine inspector. Declared risk goods may then be inspected.

Your bags may be sniffed by detector dogs, x-rayed or searched.

IF YOU ARE UNSURE, DECLARE.

RISK GOODS YOU MUST DECLARE:

All of these goods are a risk for New Zealand and must be declared. If you are not sure, declare.

Any meat, fish or poultry.



Ingredients used in cooking, all dairy products, honey, pollen, propolis, honeycombs and other bee products.



Fruit and vegetables, fresh or dried.



All wooden items, drums, carvings, spears and masks, items stuffed with seeds or straw, made of bamboo, cane, coconut or straw, or hair, fur, unprocessed wool, skin, feathers and bone.



Any plants, plant cuttings, flowers, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, tubers and seeds.



All outdoor, camping, sports equipment, hiking boots and other sporting footwear that could be contaminated with soil, seeds or water.



Traditional or herbal medicines or remedies, health supplements and homeopathic remedies that include animal or plant products.



Note: for a full list of risk goods that must be declared see your Passenger Arrival Card or visit biosecurity.govt.nz/declare.

HOW YOU CAN DO THE RIGHT THING – DECLARE, DISPOSE OR LEAVE BEHIND

In New Zealand, the law is very clear. If you are carrying goods that could be a biosecurity risk, including airline food, you must declare them or dispose of them in the amnesty bins at our borders – otherwise don't bring them.



DECLARE

Every traveller to New Zealand receives a Passenger Arrival Card. Read it carefully and fill it out, declaring any and all risk goods. After inspection, most goods will be returned to you. However, some may require treatment and you may have to pay for this service. Any goods that cannot be brought in will be destroyed immediately. You can, at your own expense, have the item sent back to the country of origin.



DISPOSE

Amnesty bins are provided at our borders for you to dispose of risk goods before you go through the biosecurity process.



IF YOU ARE NOT SURE, LEAVE IT BEHIND

If you want a quick trip through our airports and other borders, don't bring risk goods with you – and if you are at the airport and not sure if you are carrying risk goods, declare.





IF YOU DON'T FOLLOW THE LAW

It is New Zealand law to declare all risk goods you are carrying. If you fail to declare risk goods on your Passenger Arrival Card you could face a \$400 instant fine or be prosecuted. Prosecution may lead to a fine of up to \$100,000 or imprisonment.



KEEP WATCH WHEN YOU UNPACK

When you unpack your bags watch out for live insects or animals amongst your things. Anything you find could be important and we want to know about it – please call our 24 hour hotline **0800 80 99 66**. You can also report online at **report.mpi.govt.nz**.

For details of certificates needed and Import Health Standard requirements to be met before any restricted item can be imported to New Zealand, please visit: **biosecurity.govt.nz/declare**

DISCLAIMER:

The information in this brochure is correct at the time of publication. The requirements covering entry of prohibited and restricted goods into New Zealand are subject to change at any time and without prior notice. If in doubt ask a quarantine inspector.

New Zealand is part of a worldwide agreement to prevent trade in endangered species. Certain animal products, shells and coral cannot be brought into New Zealand without the correct CITES documentation. Visit cites.org.

DECLARE DISPOSE. IT IS NEW ZEALAND LAW.