## FMD Outbreak first three days





A farmer notices sick livestock and calls the vet.



A vet inspects the animals and can't rule out FMD.

0800 80 99 66

The vet calls MPI's 0800 Pest and Disease Hotline. A specialist vet visits the farm to inspect the animals and collect samples for analysis at MPI's Animal Health Laboratory.



Movement restrictions are placed on the farm.



Exporting of products from FMD-susceptible animals is stopped immediately. All products en-route are returned.



MPI immediately notifies the New Zealand Government, World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), international markets and industry that New Zealand has FMD.



Animal Health
Laboratory identifies
positive FMD.



The Prime Minister
announces FMD has been
detected. A national
biosecurity emergency is
declared. FMD is not a
food safety risk so food
and drink is still safe to
consume.



A National Livestock Standstill is declared banning the movement of animals susceptible to FMD anywhere in New Zealand. Risk goods (including meat and meat products, hides and wool) in high-risk areas cannot be moved without a permit.



Road blocks and signage are placed around the infected property so movements can be monitored.



MPI continues surveillance across New Zealand to identify any places that may be at risk and the response continues until FMD is eradicated.



To help stop the spread of the virus, all susceptible animals on infected properties are humanely destroyed within 24 hours of confirmation of a positive result.