

Risk Assessment

The following risk assessment determines the risk of Mantled Guereza (*Colobus guereza*) to Tasmania using the Bomford model (2008) and proposes assigned threat categories and import classifications for the species.

Species:		
Date of Assessment:	22 December 2011	
Factor	Score	
A1. Risk posed from individual escapees (0-2)	1	Unlikely to make an unprovoked attack but can cause serious injury if cornered or handled.
A2. Risk to public safety from individual captive animals (0-2)	0	Highly unlikely
Stage A. Risk posed by individual animals (risk that a captive or escape animal would harm people)	Public Safety Risk Score = A1 + A2 = 1	Public Safety Risk Ranking A ≥ 2, Highly Dangerous A = 1, Moderately Dangerous A = 0, Not Dangerous = 1, Moderately Dangerous
B1. Climate match score (1-6)	3	7 grid squares with a score of between 6 and 10.
B2. Exotic population established overseas score (0-4)	0	Literature search did not show any exotic populations of this species establishing outside natural range.
B3. Overseas range size score (0-2)	1	The TAP noted that the range provided in the species profile was 268, 000km ² however the clm. file provided showed a distribution of 4.5 million km ² . This increased the range score from 0 to 1.
B4. Taxonomic class score (0-1)	1	Mammal
Stage B. Likelihood of establishment (risk that a particular species will establish a wild population in Tasmania)	Establishment Risk Score = B1 + B2 + B3 + B4 = 4	Establishment Risk Ranking B = 11-13, Extreme B = 9-10, High B = 6-8, Moderate B ≤ 5, Low = Low
C1. Taxonomic group (0-4)	0	Primate
C2. Overseas range size (0-2)	0	The TAP noted that the range provided in the species profile was 268, 000km ²

		however the clm. file provided showed a distribution of 4.5 million km ² . This did not alter the overseas range score.
C3. Diet and feeding (0-3)	3	A browsing species with leaves making up a large proportion of the diet.
C4. Competition for native fauna for tree hollows (0-2)	0	No evidence of the species utilising tree hollows.
C5. Overseas environmental pest status (0-3)	0	Species not found outside its natural range.
C6. Climate match to areas with susceptible native species or communities (0-5)	3	Potential for competition with native browsers. Some potential for impact on native plant species. The precautionary approach was applied to this aspect of the assessment although the TAP made the assumption that the species was highly unlikely to be capable of feeding on eucalypt species.
C7. Overseas primary production (0-3)	1	Evidence of persecution for crop raiding.
C8. Climate match to susceptible primary production (0-5)	2	Refer to attached 'Calculating Total Commodity Damage Score. Species recognised as browsing on cherries and flowers.
C9. Spread disease (1-2)	2	Mammal
C10. Harm to property (0-3)	0	Highly unlikely to harm property
C11. Harm to people (0-5)	3	TAP considered a high potential to be considered an annoyance.
Stage C. Consequence of Establishment (risk that an established population would cause harm)	Consequence Risk Score = sum of C1 to C11 = 14	Consequence Risk Ranking C > 19, Extreme C = 15-19, High C = 9-14, Moderate C < 9, Low = Moderate
ASSIGNED THREAT CATEGORY:	EXTREME SERIOUS MODERATE LOW EXTREME UNTIL PROVEN OTHERWISE	
PROPOSED IMPORT CLASSIFICATION:	PROHIBITED IMPORT RESTRICTED TO THOSE LICENCE HOLDERS	

APPROVED FOR KEEPING SERIOUS THREAT SPECIES
IMPORT RESTRICTED TO THOSE LICENCE HOLDERS
APPROVED FOR KEEPING MODERATE THREAT
SPECIES
IMPORT PERMITTED



CALCULATING TOTAL COMMODITY DAMAGE SCORE

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Industry	Commodity Value Index (CVI)	Potential Commodity Impact Score (PCIS, 0-3)	Climate Match to Commodity Score (CMCS, 0-5)	Commodity Damage Score (CDS columns 2 x 3 x 4)
Cattle (includes dairy and beef)	11			
Timber (includes native and plantation forests)	10			
Aquaculture	6			
Sheep (includes wool and meat)	5			
Vegetables	5			
Fruit (includes wine grapes)	5	2	3	30
Poultry (including eggs)	1.5			
Cereal grain (includes wheat, barley, sorghum etc)	1			
Other crops and horticulture (includes nuts and flowers)	1	2	3	6
Pigs	1			
Bees (includes honey, beeswax, and pollination)	0.5			
Oilseeds (includes canola, sunflower etc)	0.5			
Grain legumes (includes soybeans)	0.3			
Other livestock (includes goats and deer)	0.3			
Total Commodity Damage Score (TCDS)				36

APPENDIX B: ASSIGNING SPECIES TO THREAT CATEGORIES

A: Danger posed by individual animals (risk a captive or escaped individual would harm people)	B: Likelihood of establishment (risk that a particular species will establish a wild population in Tasmania)	C: Consequence of establishment (risk that an established population would cause harm)	Threat category	Implications for any proposed import into Tasmania
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Prohibited
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	High		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	Moderate		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	High		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	Moderate	Serious	Import restricted to those licence holders approved for keeping serious threat species
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	High		
Highly Dangerous	Moderate	Moderate		
Highly Dangerous	Moderate	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	High		
Highly Dangerous	Low	Moderate		
Highly Dangerous	Low	Low		
Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Import restricted to those licence holders approved for keeping moderate threat species
Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Low		
Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	Moderate		
Moderately Dangerous	Low	Low		
Not Dangerous	Low	Low	Low	Import permitted
Unknown	Any value	Any value	Extreme until proven otherwise	Prohibited
Any Value	Unknown	Any value		
Any Value	Any value	Unknown		
Unassessed	Unassessed	Unassessed		

Enclosure and management of the species must meet or exceed standards outlined in the Policy on Exhibiting Primates in NSW and demonstrate overall Best Practice for Wildlife Exhibition