



SURVEILLANCE

**Seeding Success Workshop
7 November 2013**

Darryl Hardie - SNPHS Chair

So what is Threats increasing with time surveillance?

More tourists
More trade
Wider pest distribution
New pests emerging



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What is Surveillance?

An ***official process*** which collects and records data on pest occurrence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures (ISPM 5)



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Surveillance: An official process which collects and records data on pest occurrence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures (ISPM 5)

- ISPM 04 - Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas
- ISPM 06 - Guidelines for surveillance
- ISPM 08 - Determination of pest status in an area
- ISPM 09 - Guidelines for pest eradication programmes
- ISPM 10 - Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites
- ISPM 14 - The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management
- ISPM 22 - Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence
- ISPM 24 - Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures
- ISPM 26 - Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- ISPM 29 - Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence
- ISPM 30 - Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)



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Surveillance for:

- Early Detection – allow cost-effective management
- Market Access – defend pest status and justify quarantine requirements
- Delimitation – establish the boundaries of a known pest or disease populations
- Monitoring – progress of containment or eradication programs



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Surveys (active)

Relies heavily
on trained
personnel and
technology

Expensive

Regulated

Types of Surveillance

Need a
mixture of
both



General (passive)

Relies heavily on
community and
industry
engagement

Irregular

Non-regulated?



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How does SNPHS fit in – Agreements and Strategies

- NPBS
- NFFS
- IGAB (4)
- Australian Biosecurity Bill

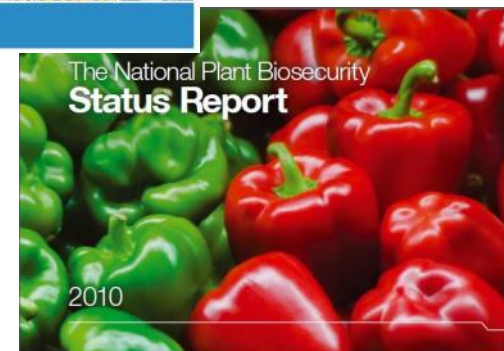
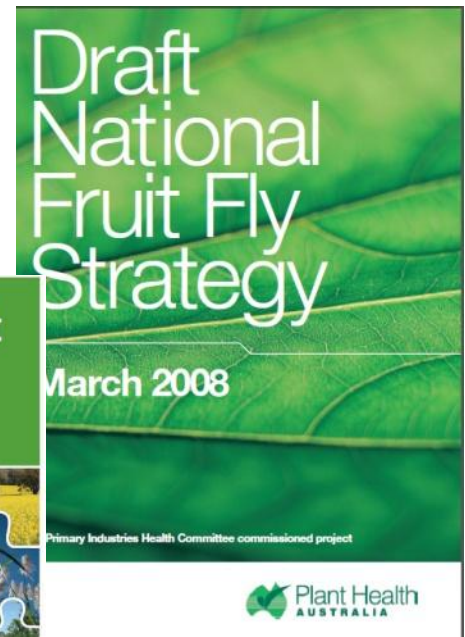
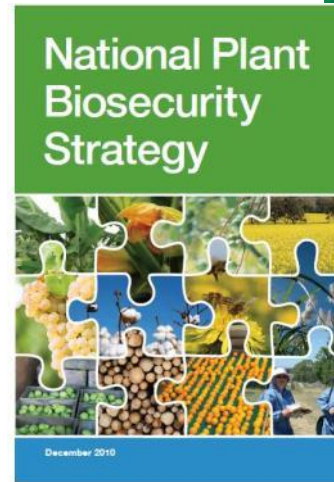
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Purpose of SNPHS

- To assist with NPBS and IGAB (TAS?) (NFFS?)
- To provide advice to PHC, CCEP and interact with DQMAWG, SPHDS, NBSC, CSWG etc.
- To develop sampling plans and do all things relating to surveillance (general surveillance and surveys - active & passive)



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How does SNPHS fit in – Working Groups

- **Industry and Community Engagement Working Group**

Develop a Safeguarding Promotion Action Plan to promote public and industry participation and engagement in plant-pest surveillance.

- **National Surveillance Standards Working Group**

Develop a National Surveillance Standards Development Action Plan to promote development and establishment of national standards for surveillance.

- **National Plant Pest Surveillance Coordination Working Group**

Develop a National Surveillance Strategy to promote a nationally coordinated and risk based surveillance system.

- **Biometrics Working Group**

Coordinate/facilitate uptake and adoption of methodologies for targeting risk in surveillance, including existing risk assessments and provide guidelines on suitability of statistical approaches



National Data Standard for Plant Health Surveillance - core set of data fields

- A plant health surveillance record is any data record generated from a plant health surveillance activity.
 - May or may not be a formal activity.
 - May be derived from general surveillance or a specific survey.
 - May or may not involve recognised expertise.
 - May or may not include actual samples or specimens.
 - May be at any scale – from singular records to multiple datasets.



National Data Standard for Plant Health Surveillance - core set of data fields

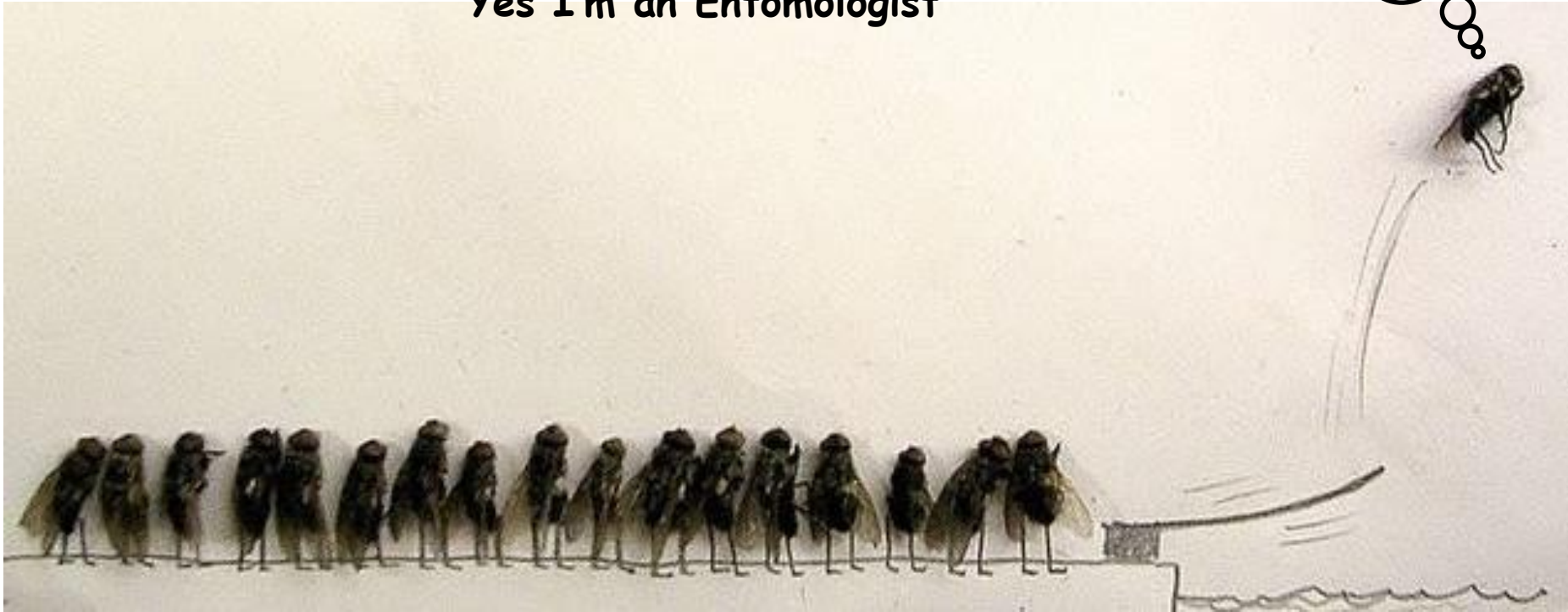
Table 1 – Core Set of Data Fields for Plant Health Surveillance Records

#	Fields	Description	Answer to
01	Record Owner	A contact for this record, person or organisation name or names and relevant contact details.	WHO ARE YOU?
02	Activity	Broad classification of activity or incident, methods employed.	WHAT DID YOU DO?
03	Location	Site data that can be resolved to a location or locations on a map.	WHERE DID YOU GO?
04	Date	The date (range) on which the activity was carried out, site was visited, observations were made.	WHEN DID YOU GO THERE?
05	Source	Taxon, trap, site, vector or other. Things of interest present on the site that were inspected, upon which a pest or disease may be found. Intensity of inspection effort.	WHAT DID YOU LOOK AT? HOW MUCH LOOKING DID YOU DO?
06	Target	Taxon (or multiple taxa), identifying the pests or diseases of interest. Accompanying data describing the presence or absence of the target organism, with any relevant qualifications and evidence (samples, diagnostics, images).	WHAT DID YOU FIND OR NOT FIND?



Questions please

Yes I'm an Entomologist



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