



Australian Government

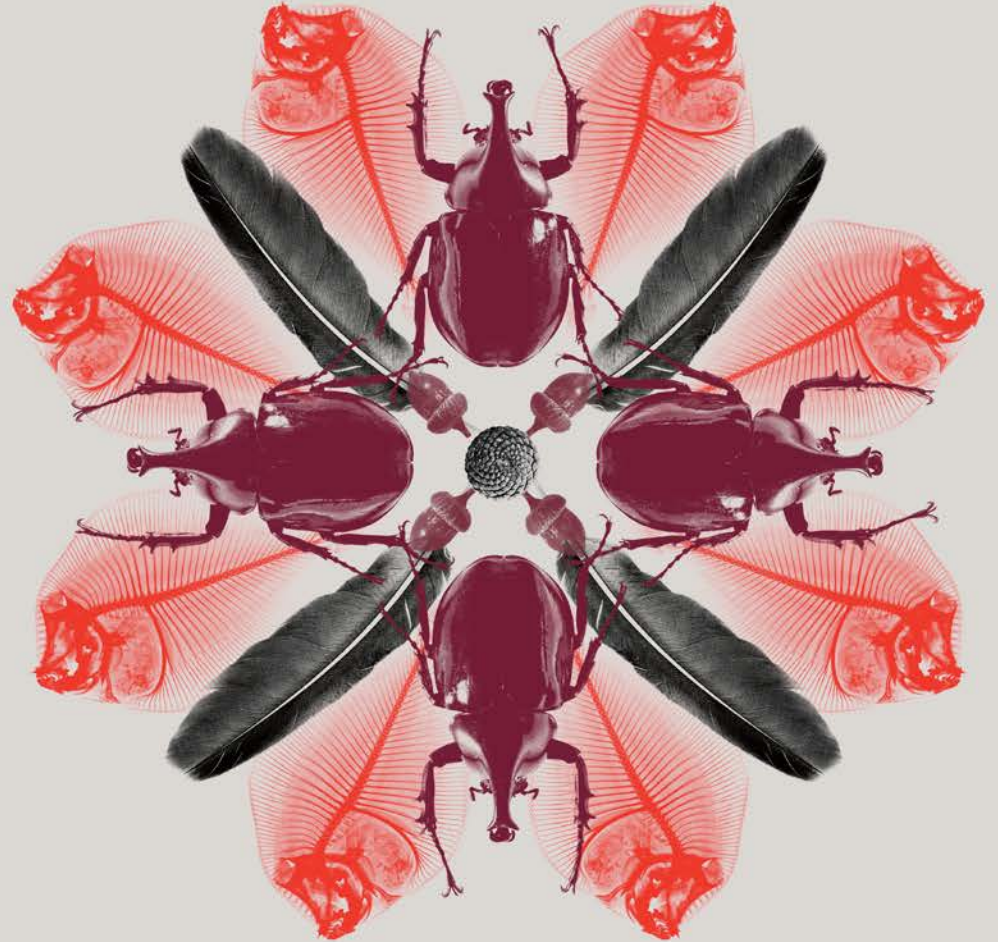
Department of Agriculture
and Water Resources

Building global food security through surveillance and diagnostics

CFS-43 side event
Stop those pests!

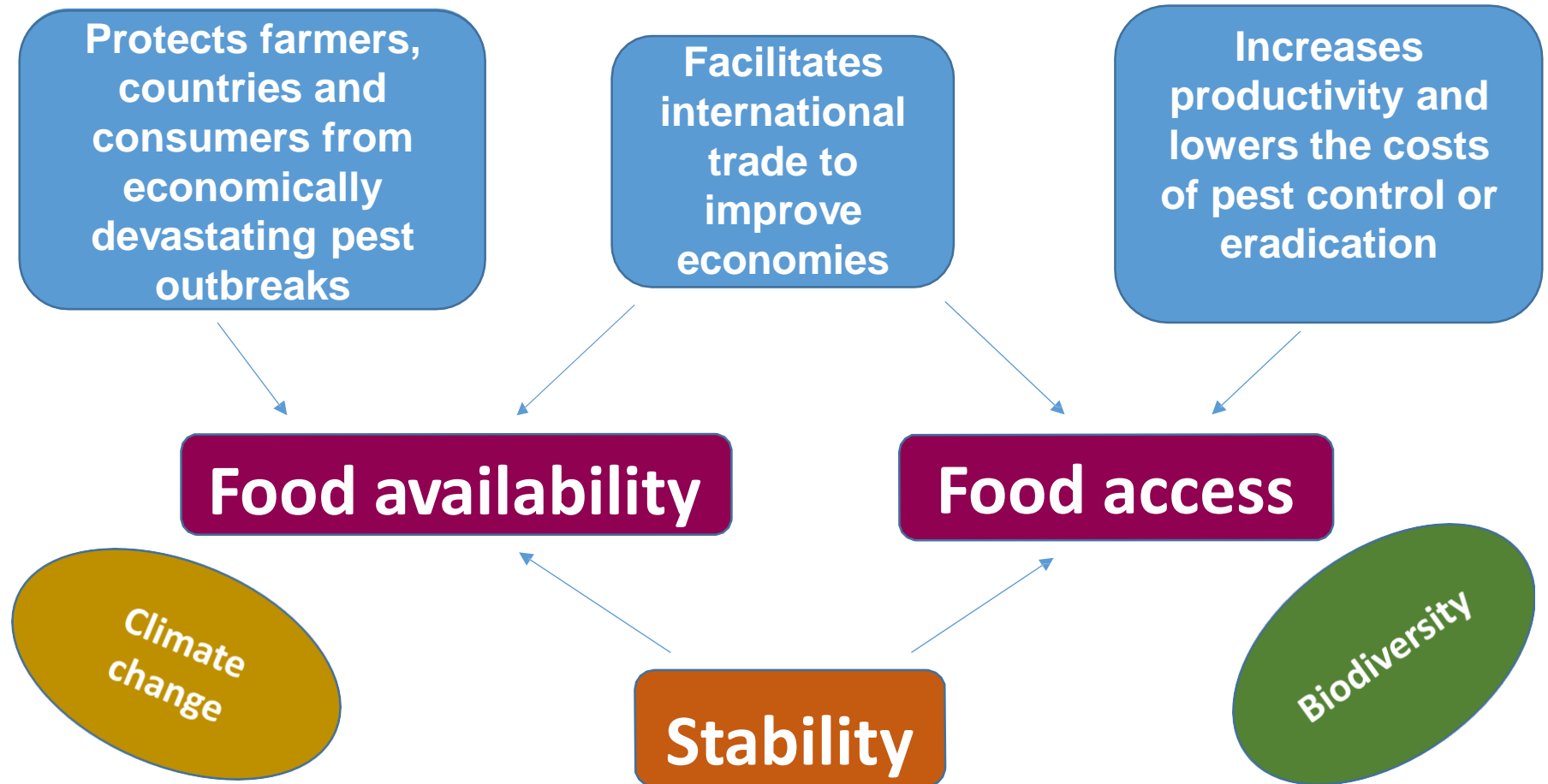
Dr Kim Ritman
Australian Chief Plant Protection Officer,
Department of Agriculture and Water
Resources

18 October 2016

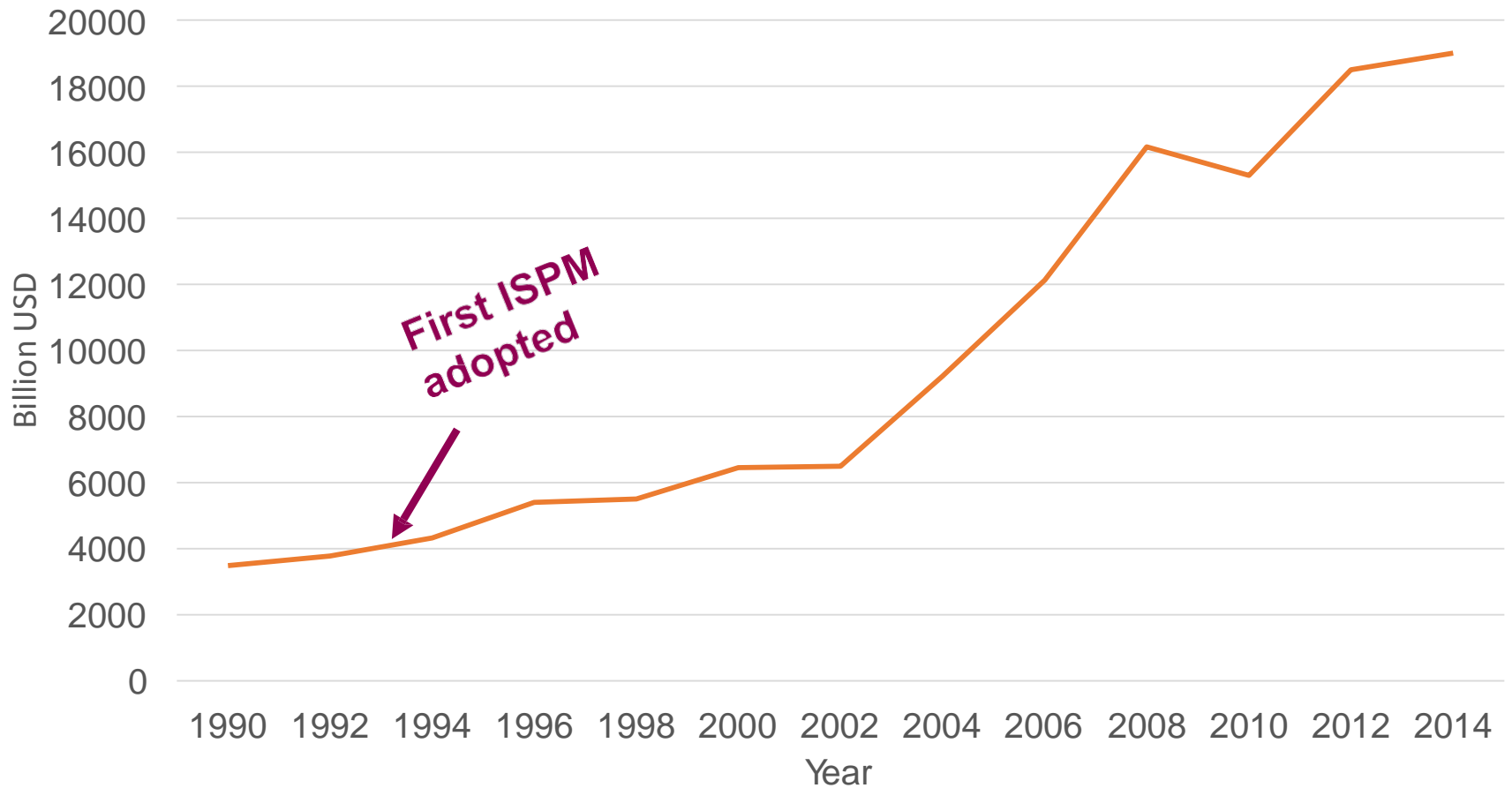




IPPC contribution to food security: plant health



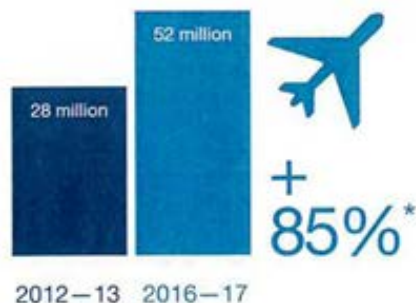
Why: increase in international trade



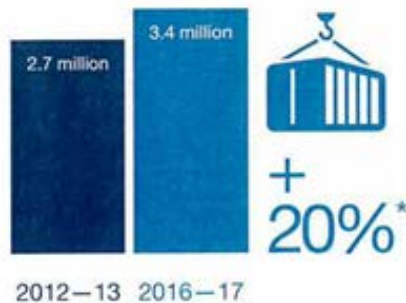
Australian context

- Growing passenger and trade volumes into Australia

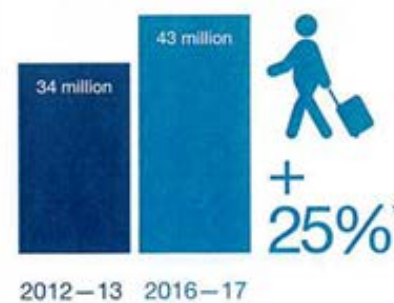
Air cargo



Sea cargo



International travellers



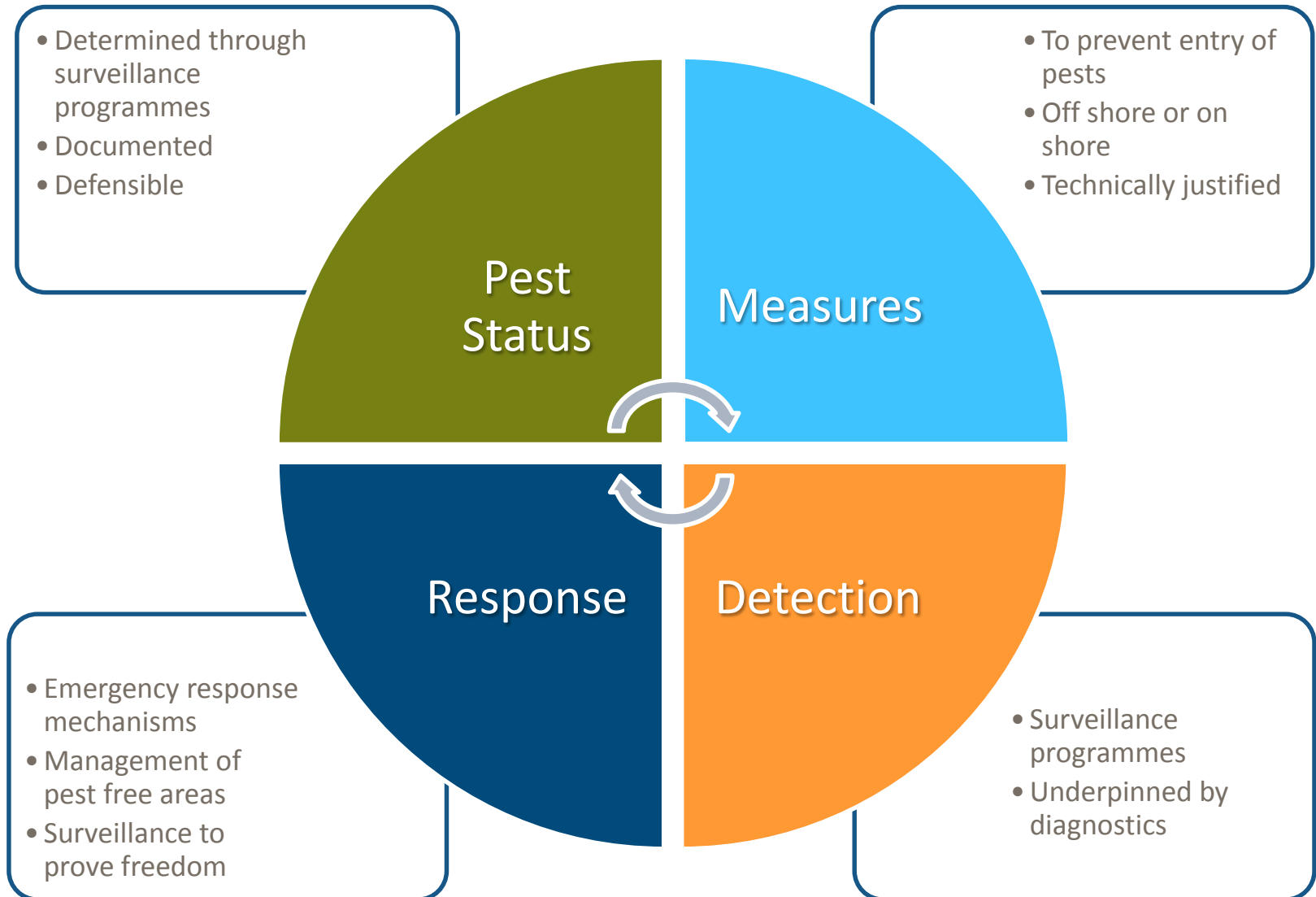
* Figures as of 21 April 2014 and are subject to change



In the last 12 months, plants imported include:-

- 100+ million ornamental bulbs (in 1988, ~250,000 bulbs)
- 2+ million tissue culture plantlets (in 1999, < 12,000)
- 25,000+ low/medium risk ornamental plants
- 2,500 high risk cultivars & seed lines
- Volumes significantly increasing

How: surveillance underpins food security



Economic impact of pests

Once pest species become established over large areas, they are often impossible to eradicate. Productivity drops and costs increase to manage the pest.....

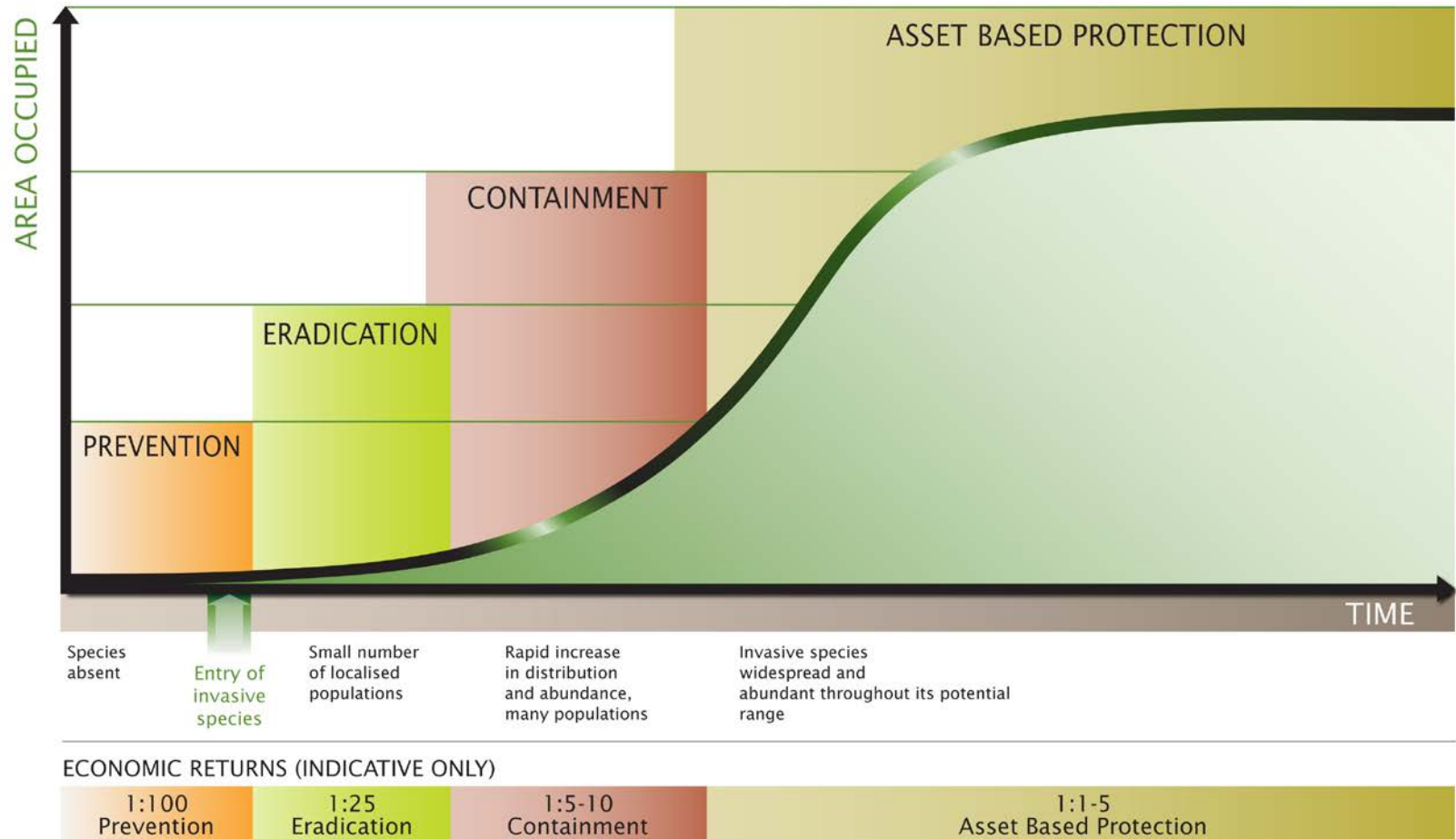
- Late blight fungus, Ireland
- Coffee leaf rust, Sri Lanka and Brazil
- Wheat stem rust, Kenya
- Banana Xanthomonas Wilt, Uganda
- Painted Apple Moth, New Zealand



Early detection and rapid response

GENERALISED INVASION CURVE SHOWING ACTIONS APPROPRIATE TO EACH STAGE

Version 1.0: 30 APR 2009



Case study: protection of a vulnerable crop

- Banana freckle found on Cavendish bananas in 2013 in Australia
- Cavendish bananas are Australia's most widely-grown cultivar
- Benefit Cost Analysis - each \$1 spent on eradication will save \$23 on ongoing management



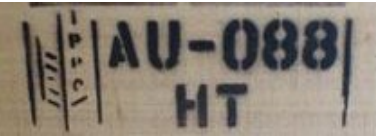
- ISPMs are informing surveillance and proof of freedom requirements and helping to maintain banana availability and access

Case study: maintaining export markets

- Australian wheat exports are valued at over \$5 billion AUS
- Many countries accept Australia's pest free status for the major grain pests, Karnal bunt & Khapra beetle



- A number of industry and jurisdictional surveillance programmes are in place to inform Australia's freedom status for these pests
- Response arrangements are available to eradicate if detected
- Australian wheat supply is secure



Case study: wood packaging

- Australia was a lead country in the development of ISPM 15
- ISPM 15 has assisted with reducing the global movement of damaging forest pests



- Implementation assists with global access to food by ensuring that wood packaging doesn't hold up food consignments



IPPC contributes to food security by providing the forum for development of phytosanitary standards that lead to harmonised approaches for the movement of plant products