

# 2011 – A YEAR OF CHANGE IN FORESTRY BIOSECURITY:

New commitments from industry and government

9<sup>th</sup> Annual FOA/MAF Forest Biosecurity Workshop  
Rotorua, 21/22 February 2011

# ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE LAST WORKSHOP

## FOA/MAF 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Forest Biosecurity Workshop

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> February afternoon and 24<sup>th</sup> February 2010

**Preparing for the Big One! – The potential cost of a major forest biosecurity breach!**

**Or**

**"Clever ways to play Russian Roulette"**

### Workshop Objectives:

1. To formulate a plan to avoid catastrophic economic losses caused by a biosecurity breach.
2. To review recent research results in forest biosecurity and forest health.



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# WHAT WE SAID WE'D DO

(1):

## Government Industry Agreements – Next Steps

It was agreed that NZFOA should proceed with caution towards a goal of negotiating a Government Industry Agreement (GIA) with MAF.

1. NZFOA needs to determine if it has the mandate for radiata pine and D-fir and perhaps other species.
2. It also needs to be determined who has mandate for cypresses, eucalypts and other species planted for commercial forestry purposes.
3. NZFOA and MAF/BNZ to hold a planning meeting on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2010 to discuss mandate and begin the process of identifying major pest threats and knowledge gaps.
4. Future work need to Identify public/private cost sharing to deal with new incursions. This would probably be determined by specific organism, but may be based on the class of organism.
5. FOA to identify readiness programmes and industry financial contribution. These have to be approved surveillance programmes but can include education and training.
6. Key organisms need to be identified and a response plan developed for each one (or group as appropriate).



# WHAT WE SAID WE'D DO (2):

7. A further requirement is to define the scope of a GIA. Would it extend to protecting trade?
8. The potential benefits of a GIA to FOA, as well as the costs, need to be determined and a case presented to the FOA executive.
9. Funding mechanisms need to be identified and agreed by the FOA Executive and advised to MAF.

The target is to address the above issues by March 2011.



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# WHAT WE SAID WE'D DO (3):

## Industry Biosecurity Plan

It was agreed that the FHC should pursue the development of an Industry Biosecurity Plan (IBP). The IBP should be process rather than specific organism based, although a few organisms should be used as case studies. The Australian template could be used as a model but we should also include research and the recovery of export markets. The plan should also try to capture forest growers that sit outside of FOA and FFA.

1. Raise issue with FOA Exec that a forest industry strategy is needed
2. Seek mandate for an IBP through the FHC and then through the FOA Executive. This will require a value proposition of sorts.

## Future Research

1. Researchers need to develop business cases for funding research| that has a focus on solutions.



# WHAT'S BEEN DONE:

## Government-Industry Agreements

- Have proceeded with caution
- Assumed the mandate for radiata pine D-fir at this stage – and keeping an eye on other species
- Some work on cost sharing
- Have identified readiness programmes and financial contribution
- Have identified key organisms – but no response plans other than an old PPC plan



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# WHAT'S BEEN DONE:

## Government

- Significant changes to Biosecurity Legislation – more on that today
- GIA legal framework and processes being developed – more on this later
- Improved awareness – MAF horizon scanning
- Full programme updating import health stds
- Huge increase in export certification volumes
- Full program of working on improvements to export rules (Ivan's talk later)



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# WHAT'S BEEN DONE:

## Industry biosecurity plan

- No definitive plan yet – but bits and pieces formulated
- We have an FHS – and a new database
- Can use Australian hygiene plan if needed
- Can use “Area Freedom” if required
- Have developed a forest biosecurity research strategy to better prepare us
- Forestry overall research strategy also being developed



# WHAT'S BEEN DONE:

## Industry Surveillance

- Two forest health providers surveying FOA forests for new incursions (a lesson for kiwifruit)
- SPS – 1663 surveillance plots; 64 high risk forest plots; 3 new location/or new hosts
- High Risk Site Programme with MAF – 167 new host records but only 1 new to NZ record



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# WHAT'S BEEN DONE:

## Future research

- Biosecurity research strategy identified solutions to foliar diseases and also methyl bromide replacement as key targets
- Workshop on “Solutions to foliar diseases of radiata pine – research ideas” held on 15 Feb 2011
- Next step to put into cost/benefit proposals
- New \$2.5M PGP programme for methyl bromide replacement approved



# SO – HOW DID WE DO IN PAST YEAR?

- Previous years we achieved an A-average - but not uniform.
- 6 years ago we scored a C+ (which was an improvement over the previous year)
- This year's score:



# SCORECARD - 2011

	Prev.	Curr.
Improved awareness	A	A
Collaboration	A	A
Tackling key issues	A-	A
Filling biosecurity gaps	A	A
Improving surveillance	A	A
Strategic research	B	B+
Effective research	A-	A-
Incursion response	A	A

