

FOREST BIOSECURITY SURVEILLANCE – WHAT'S CHANGED?

Bill Dyck
NZFOA Biosecurity Manager

July 2016

PURPOSE

- Explain how the new FBS will operate and what it will deliver, compared to the old FHS
- Provide background to those that might be interested

OUTLINE

1. Roles
2. Drivers for change
3. The new FBS – what's changed
4. Developing the new FBS
5. Background
 - Industry and MPI in Biosecurity
 - Why Forest Health Surveillance?
 - Link to MPI's HRSS system

1. ROLES

- **Bill Dyck – FOA Biosecurity Manager**
- **Helen Chapman – FOA Biosecurity Administrator**
 - Biosecurity database management
 - Reporting
 - Some liaison with industry and others

2. DRIVERS FOR CHANGE:

GIA

- Partnership – Govt/industry
- Readiness and response
- Shared decision-making/cost
- Readiness 50/50

Log levy 1 Jan 2014

- FHS to expand to 100%
- Redesign with MPI



3. THE NEW FBS

Same objectives:

- Protect forests
- Safe trade
- Investor confidence

Diagnostics/database

More risk-based

- Expect more high risk plots
- Less intensive survey in remote areas



REGIONAL REPORTS – NOT FOREST REPORTS

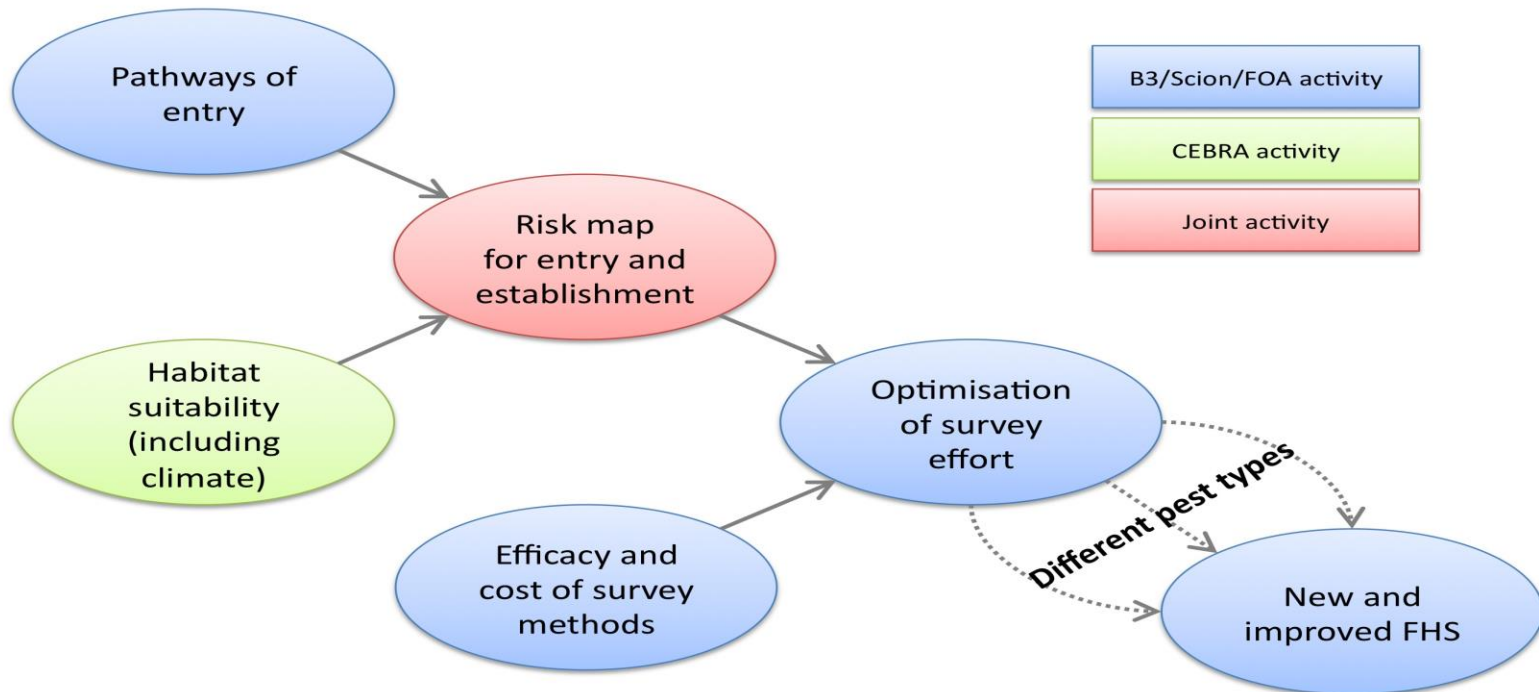
- Focus is new incursions – not health
- No forest report – unless arranged
- Regional report – 6 monthly
 - Incursion tracking – point based
 - Forest health - broad-brush
 - Confidentiality? Need to discuss!
- Could also report high risk areas from model predictions

4. DEVELOPING THE NEW FBS



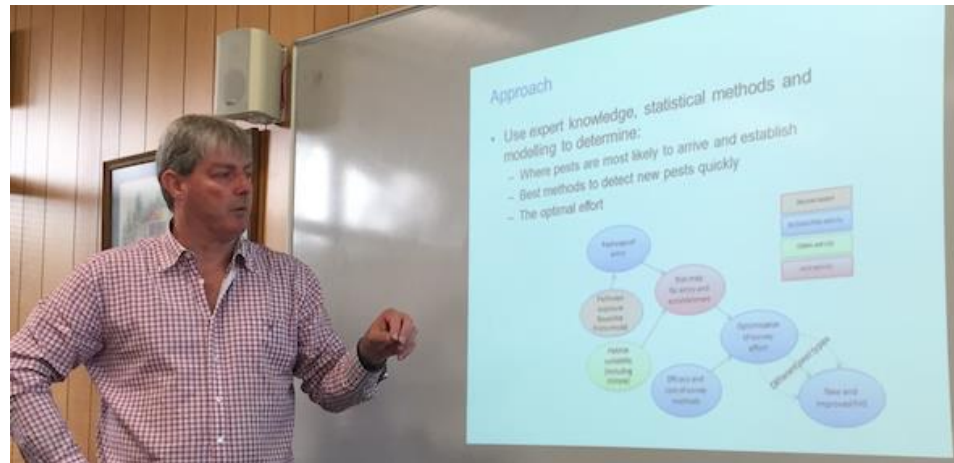
THE PLAN – DEVELOPED JUNE 2014

NZ Forest Health Surveillance system re-design project



KEY PLAYERS

- FOA
- MPI
- Scion
- CEBRA
- AgResearch
- BayesNet Intelligence
- SPS



CURRENT SITUATION (JULY 2016)

- BAU plus pilot
- Test model
- Refine costs
- Tender
- Implement 1 Jan 2017
- Communication important



ISSUES TO RESOLVE:

- Reporting confidentiality
- Contract for FBS vs contract for HRSS
- Who pays for the HRSS?
- Where do nurseries fit?

