Biosecurity New Zealand

Tiakitanga Pūtaiao Aotearoa

An Intelligence Approach to Biosecurity Forecasting

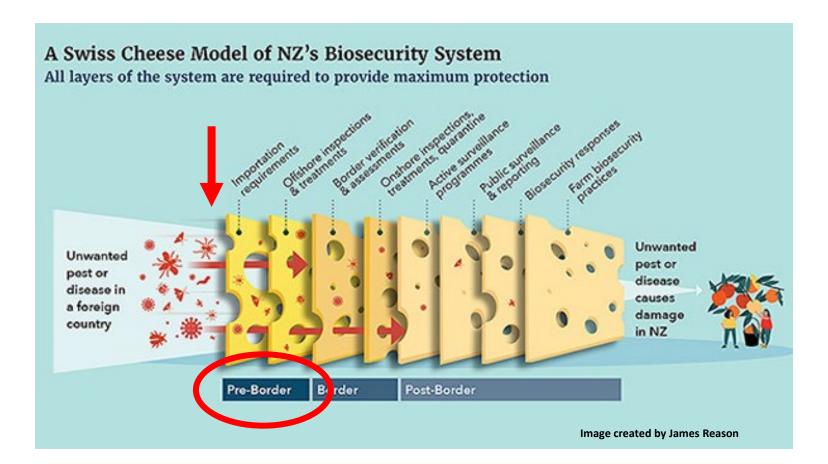
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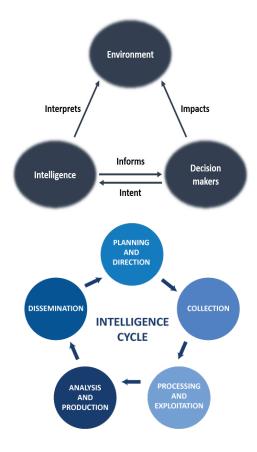


What is Intelligence?

Process: professional practice of systematic collecting, collating, evaluating, and analysing all-source information.

Product: processed information that can be acted upon. Timely, accurate and relevant insight and foresight.

End goal: Support decision making.



Intelligence Drivers and Indicators

- Drivers: High level themes
- <u>Indicators</u>: Specific, observable events or trends

Driver 1

- Indicator 1.1
- Indicator 1.2

Driver 2

- Indicator 2.1
- Indicator 2.2

Driver 3

- Indicator 3.1
- Indicator 3.1

Civil Emergencies



Geopolitics



Biosecurity Systems



Emerging P&D



Climate Change



Social behaviour



Trade













BSI's place in the Biosecurity System

Pre-border

 focus on understanding changes in opportunity for pest and disease arrival

Achieved by

- Active monitoring drivers and indicators
- Predicting and forecasting future biosecurity threats
- Active monitoring of high-profile threat organisms



Biosecurity Intelligence





Geopolitics

Biosecurity Systems





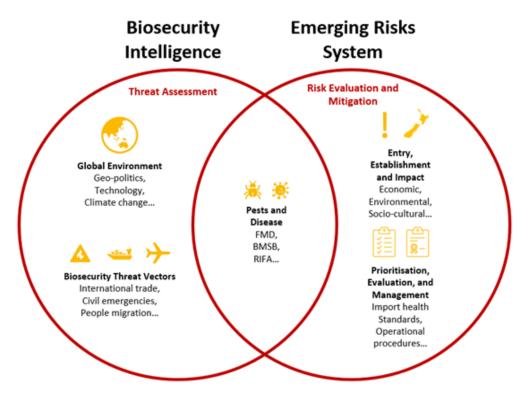
Climate Change





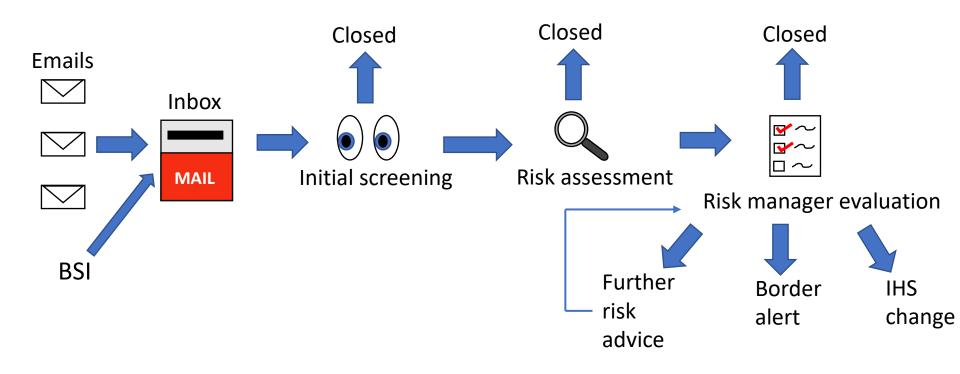


Collaboration





The Emerging Risk System





What goes in?

Any Biosecurity related alert - particularly:

- Changes in geographic distribution
- Changes in host range
- Changes in pathogenicity
- New vector associations
- New pathogenic organisms
- Changes in pathways
- New research and awareness



Apples and Pears

In the past 5 years: 88 alerts with apple as the main host:

- Diplodia bulgarica (bark canker fungus)- spread Germany, Serbia,
 Turkey
- Xylella fastidiosa
- Fruit fly outbreaks
- DAWE risk assessment for apples from PNW
- No urgent IHS changes



Apples and Pears

- In the past 5 years: 48 alerts with pear as the main host
- Lots of reports of newly described organisms:
 - -2 new Colletotrichum species
 - -19 new Diaporthe species
- No urgent IHS changes



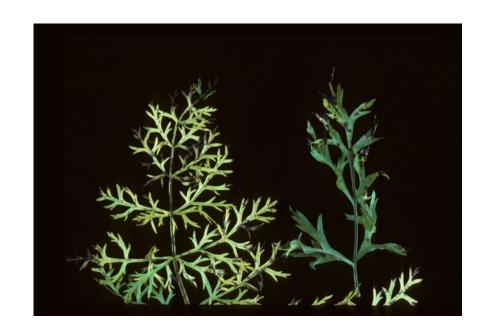
Trends and Predictions

- New species identified
- Taxonomic changes
- Climate change
- New pest species as crops grown in different areas
- Pests moving to different areas



Moving forward

- 'Passive' information gathering
- Main sources-Government agencies or peer reviewed literature
- Small proportion of alerts from industry/public
- How we work has changed
- Industry best placed to inform us



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