

International & Australian risk management activities for hitchhiker and contaminating pests

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HEALTH AND BIOSECURITY www.csiro.au

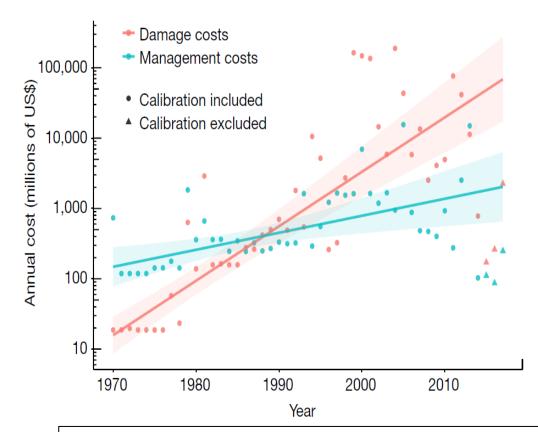




Global Impact & management costs

Global agricultural trade US\$1.7
Trillion per annum

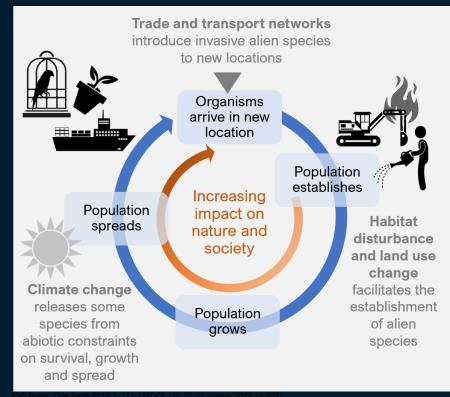
pests weeds &diseases causeUS\$220 B per year



Diagne, C., Leroy, B., Vaissière, A.C., Gozlan, R.E., Roiz, D., Jarić, I., Salles, J.M., Bradshaw, C.J. and Courchamp, F., 2021. High and rising economic costs of biological invasions worldwide. *Nature*, pp.1-6



Factors facilitating arrival, establishment & spread of pests, weeds & diseases



Cell Press: One Earth 2019 1, 171-174DOI: (10.1016/j.oneear.2019.10.003)

McGeoch & Jetz 2019, One Earth



Key pillars of a Global "biosecurity" policy (IPPC,CBD, OIE, WHO)

- 1. Regulation of trade/import/possession/release
- 2. Prevention, Preparedness & Management
 - 1. Pathway management interception
 - 2. Early Detection Rapid Response diagnostics
 - 3. Eradication/management
- Data access/analytics: risk assessment, response & management models, track & trace real-time analytics
- **4. Communication**, public awareness, involvement of key sectors



Hitchhiker & Contaminating pest Pathways

41 pathways in 6 categories: 1) release, 2) escape, 3) containment, 4) stowaway, 5) corridors, 6) unaided (Global Invasive Species Database (http://www.iucngisd.org)

International pathways

- Contaminating pests any physical trade (not just plant/animal), hull biofouling, ballast water and marine containers
- Other air transport, e-commerce, illegal pet/plant movements, tourism and agricultural movements

Pathway management tools -

- Risk analysis commodities, ships and containers*
- Remote sensing & Earth observation *
- Sensor & sentinel networks *
- Rapid diagnostics PCR/CRISPR, volatile, eDNA, acoustic & image based *
- Track & trace genomics *
- Systems—based processes offshore/onshore *

* Can be automated supported by artificial intelligence

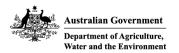


International Contaminating pest management activities

1.IPPC

2.IPBES







IPPC: International symposium on limiting the spread of contaminating pests

3-4 March 2020 Sydney, Australia





IPPC Commission on Phytosanitary Measures #14 2019-002 Agenda item 8.10:

"Facilitating safe trade by reducing the incidence of contaminating pests associated with traded goods"

Draft recommendation:

- <u>raise awareness</u> with governments and industries of the risks and impacts of significant pests moving internationally as contaminating pests on unregulated goods and conveyances.
- **promote** the **benefits** preventing traded goods, and the conveyances, containers etc that carry them within and between countries, from contamination with phytosanitary risk materials such as soil, plant material and invertebrates, in terms of **facilitating** safer trade.
- <u>collaborate</u> with exporting industries to develop commercial solutions that reduce the risk of contaminating pests moving in trade.
- <u>negotiate</u> agreed actions with importing countries that reduce exposure of plants and plant products to contaminating pests on trading pathways and through the movement of conveyances.
- <u>act</u> on legislative powers to regulate export pathways for the purpose of minimising the spread of contaminating pests on traded goods, conveyances, containers and other non-plant regulated articles
- <u>share</u> information with others on the mechanisms that have been developed to reduce country exposure to these risks, and expand the adoption of these solutions within and across regions with the assistance of regional bodies.



Aims

• Inform CPM draft recommendation

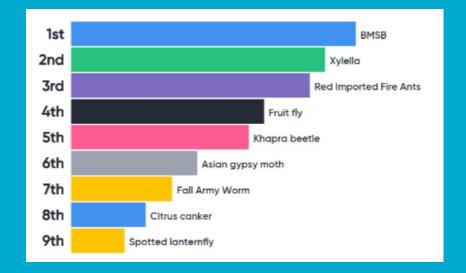
 Raise global awareness of risks & consequences of contaminating pests

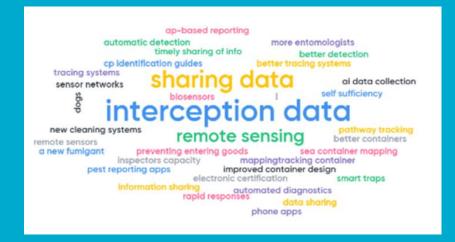




Issues identified

- Top threats:
 - Halyomorpha halys (brown marmorated stink bug),
 Xylella fastidiosa,
 - Solenopsis invicta (red imported fire ant)
 - *Trogoderma granarium* (Khapra beetle)
- Need to harmonise global approach to contaminating pests
- Sharing data & analytics
- Improved container design
- Improved supply chain integrity

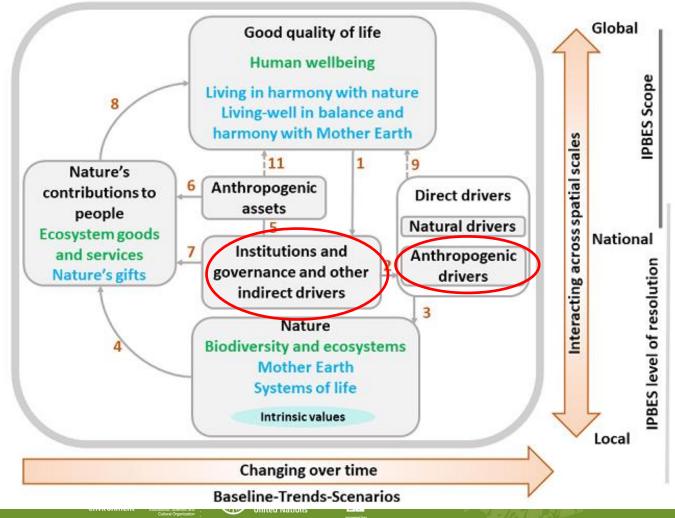






Conceptual Framework

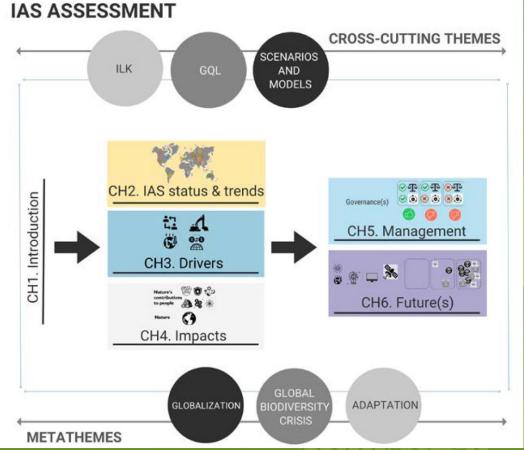




ipbes

Invasive Alien Species Assessment (due 2023)















3 Australian contaminant management case studies

- pathway
- contaminating pest
- risk profiling ships











1) Chevron Barrow Island

Gorgon Project LNG

- Class A Australian Nature Reserve
- Demonstrate industry & environment can coexist.
- World's largest non-government quarantine management system
 recognised global
 "best practice"
- Developed biosecure container design



McKirdy, Simon J., et al. "Biosecurity risks posed by a large sea-going passenger vessel: challenges of terrestrial arthropod species detection and eradication." *Scientific reports* 9.1 (2019): 1-14.

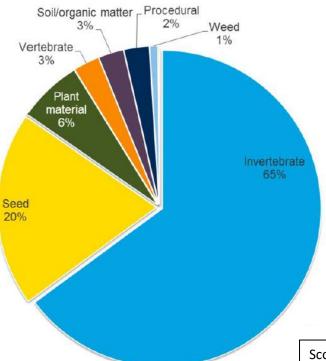






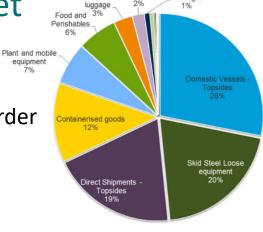
Worlds best contaminants dataset





Contaminant type

Where found Pre-border



Sand and Aggregate

Airfreigh

Food and

Containerised goods

Skid Steel Loose equipment

Plant and mobile equipment

Personnel and luggage

Where found Post border?

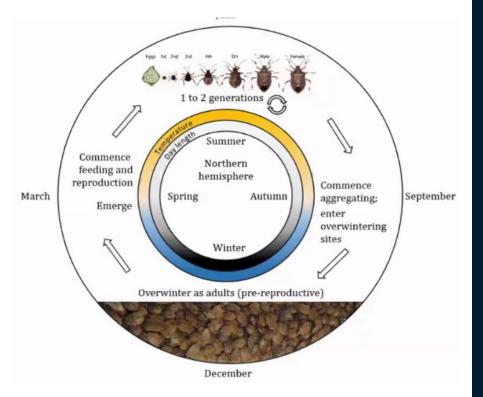
protects high-conservation-value island nature reserve." Nature - Scientific reports 7.1 (2017): 1-9.

Scott, John K., et al. "Zero-tolerance biosecurity





2) Halyomorpha halys



Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB)

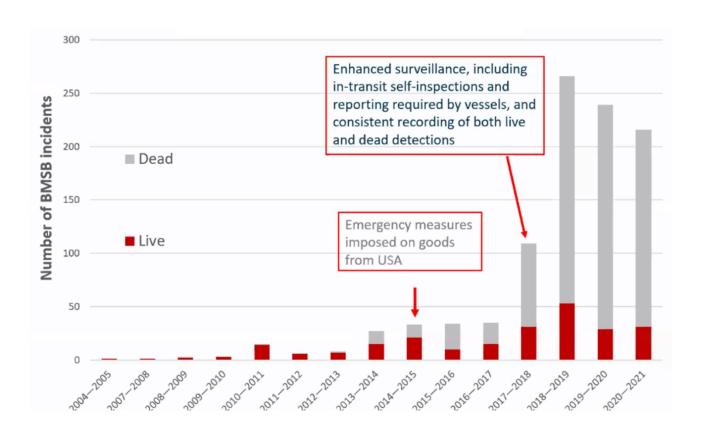


Slides from Dr Brian Garms



BMSB Border Interceptions by Year

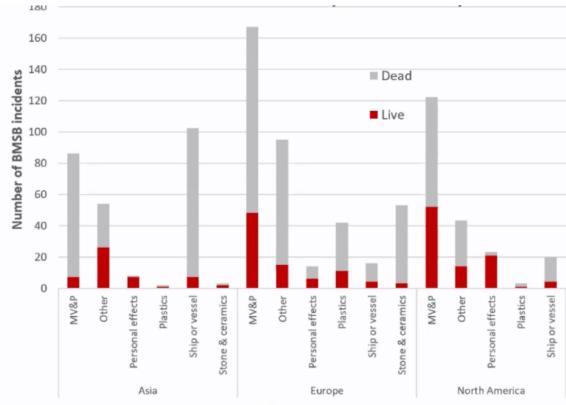






BMSB Interception substrate





Machinery, vehicles & parts the key pathway

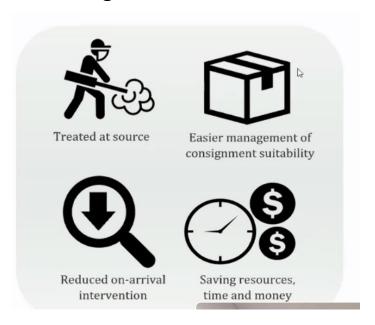


Risk Management

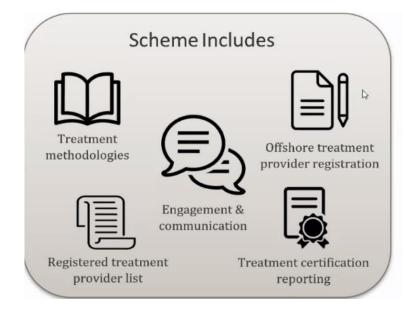
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Systems-based process off- and onshore

Advantages

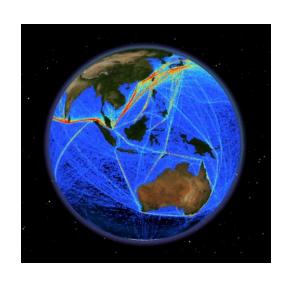


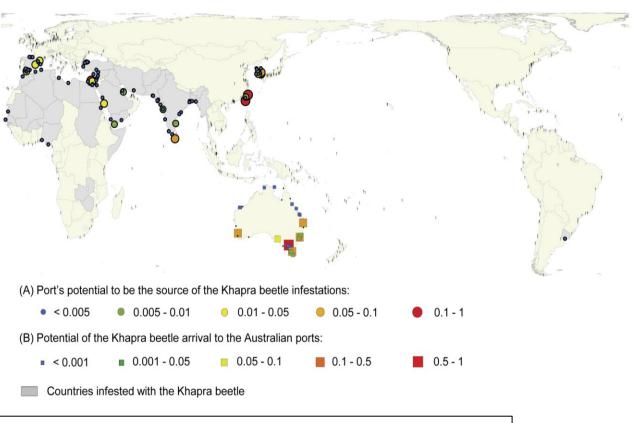
Proces₅





3) Risk profiling shipping for Khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) incursions into Australia





Next step - risk profiling individual containers





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