

Annual Operational Plan

2013/2014



Plant Health
AUSTRALIA



Plant Health Australia (PHA) is the national coordinator of the government-industry partnership for plant biosecurity in Australia. PHA facilitates this partnership and drives action to improve policy, practice and performance of Australia's plant biosecurity system and to build capability to respond to plant pest emergencies.

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Contents

FOREWORD.....	2
PHA's Strategic Plan 2011-2016	4
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW.....	6
Summary of PHA activity for 2013/2014	10
RISK MANAGEMENT	11
Risk management programs for 2013/2014	11
Risk Management budget and KPIs for 2013/2014	14
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS	16
Emergency Response and Preparedness programs for 2013/2014	16
Preparedness and Response budget and KPIs for 2013/2014.....	17
PARTNERSHIPS	19
Partnerships programs for 2013/2014.....	19
Partnerships budget and KPIs for 2013/2014	21
COMPANY MANAGEMENT.....	23
Company Management programs for 2013/2014	23
Company Management budget and KPIs for 2013/2014	24
Glossary	25

FOREWORD

From the Chairman and the CEO

It gives us great pleasure to introduce PHA's Annual Operational Plan (AOP) for 2013/2014. The plan lays out the programs and projects for PHA for the financial year and sets key performance indicators against which performance can be assessed.

As before, this AOP aims to achieve the strategic direction set out in PHA's Strategic Plan 2011-2016 (see pp. 4-5). This overarching plan has six supporting strategies that staff members will put into operation over the course of the year. Company activities and the budget for 2013/2014 have been set with these strategies in mind.

The following sections of this report describe the work plan for the four budget areas that were introduced last year. The largest area, *Risk Management*, encompasses the development of industry biosecurity plans, pest specific contingency plans, surveillance strategies, our contributions to the Plant Biosecurity CRC and the Farm Biosecurity program that is run jointly with Animal Health Australia (AHA) to raise awareness of biosecurity among producers.

With the Transition to Management Programs for Myrtle rust and Asian honey bee coming to an end and final reports required, PHA will be working with stakeholders to consider future programs and activities that could be undertaken.

Emergency Response and Preparedness covers activities under the Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed (EPPRD) including incursion management and EPPRD training. This area will be a key focus for PHA for the 2013/2014 year with a set of improvements to alter the functioning of the EPPRD to be negotiated. Key among these is the adoption of a new categorisation process, a change that Parties indicated was needed urgently as part of the EPPRD Five Year Review. We hope that Parties will come to agreement on a new process later in 2013.

Another important issue in this budget area over the coming year will be consideration of the scope of the EPPRD. Parties will need to consider the benefits, opportunities and challenges of potentially extending the scope of EPPRD to cover weeds and transition programs.

The emphasis on EPPRD training will continue, progressing to the delivery of simulation exercises to ensure that Parties know what to expect in the event of a plant pest incursion. This will be supported by new Biosecurity Online Training (BOLT) modules and an accredited training program in conjunction with AHA.

Partnerships covers all activities that foster the government-industry partnership in biosecurity. This includes Member liaison, participation on national committees, corporate planning and reporting and communication. Reporting on the status of the plant biosecurity system is included, as is the support PHA gives to information systems such as the Australian Plant Pest Database and the National Plant Surveillance Reporting Tool.

Also under *Partnerships* this year, PHA will undertake a review of the National Plant Biosecurity Strategy (NPBS), Australia's blueprint for the plant biosecurity system to 2020. This will provide us with an opportunity to work with stakeholders to settle on the actions required to bring the recommendations to fruition. Each step will improve the plant biosecurity system in Australia bringing us closer to making the vision for 2020 real. The review will also examine how recently developed strategies by groups including the Subcommittee on Plant Health Diagnostic Standards (SPHDS) and the Subcommittee on National Plant Health Surveillance (SNPHS) fit within the NPBS.

The fourth area is *Company Management*, with the corporate, financial, planning and reporting functions that this entails. PHA will endeavour, as always, to implement best practice management and administration.

In addition to subscription funded activities, PHA will undertake a range of projects for Members or groups of Members that are paid for with external funding. Many of these are preparedness projects undertaken with industry Members, a trend that we'd like to encourage because of the considerable benefits such projects confer.

PHA is pleased to be working with Citrus Australia on an exciting new preparedness initiative. The project includes the appointment of a Biosecurity Officer for the industry, following on from the highly successful Grains Biosecurity Officer program. The citrus industry biosecurity plan will be reviewed and contingency plans developed as part of this valuable preparedness package. This citrus biosecurity project will provide a framework that can be followed by other industries.

The grains industry is receiving a further boost in preparedness with a project funded by the Plant Biosecurity CRC that involves a review of the industry's biosecurity plan, research into the effectiveness of grains pest surveillance and a review of pesticide control options for priority pests.

PHA continues to be involved in bee related issues and will, over the next 12 months, be examining surveillance systems for early detection to determine the most effective and cost efficient way to address the risk of incursions, managing the National Surveillance Program, developing a Varroa website and working with the industry to develop a national endemic pest program.

We will be working with the almond industry to examine the impacts of a Varroa mite incursion on that industry, a project with flow on benefits to the many other pollination-reliant industries.

PHA is also pleased to be undertaking a project for the Australian Government that will bring a big improvement to Australia's plant biosecurity system—a national plant biosecurity IT portal. The portal will bring together currently disparate datasets on surveillance, diagnostics, training, technical information, tools, national policies and strategies, and legislation. Biosecurity professionals across Australia will enjoy much easier access to all of this information.

Other projects that will deliver benefits to groups of Members include the provision of technical and secretariat support to the National Working Party on Pesticide Application (NWPPA) which is researching new and improved ways to manage spray drift and recognise industry best practice. The NWPPA initiative is funded by a conglomerate of stakeholders. Another project is quantifying novel ways to apply pesticides in remote and difficult terrain, the findings of which will prove valuable to the future management of any incursions that impact the natural environment or where non-crop hosts are involved.

The PISC Plant Biosecurity RD&E Strategy will be presented to Members later this calendar year and we look forward to providing the opportunity for discussion and endorsement.

After a rise in Membership subscriptions in 2012/2013, it is proposed to keep subscriptions steady for the coming year. The financial position of the company is sound with only a small deficit budgeted for 2013/2014.

On behalf of our fellow Directors we would like to thank the PHA team for preparing this AOP, charting the operations for another successful year ahead. We have no doubt that with our combined efforts, and the cooperation of our Members, the year will allow the company to advance the objectives of the PHA 2011-2016 Strategic Plan with resulting benefits to PHA Members and the plant biosecurity system as a whole.



Dr Tony Gregson AM, FTSE
Chairman



Mr Greg Fraser
Executive Director & CEO

May 2013

PHA's Strategic Plan 2011-2016

PHA's yearly operations are guided by the company's 2011-2016 Strategic Plan. The six strategies which guide activities of the company are to:

1. Strengthen partnerships

PHA will seek to extend the company's reach, including closer involvement of beneficiaries of biosecurity along the value chain and biosecurity continuum. Greater cross-sectoral coordination will be required to improve the national biosecurity system, resulting in reduced duplication of effort, increased efficiency and better biosecurity outcomes.

2. Enhance operation and integrity of the EPPRD

The Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed remains of central importance to the future of the company. PHA has a leadership role in guiding operation of the Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed including using the company's in-depth knowledge and asserting its independence in relation to review processes and committee structures. PHA also has an obligation to assist signatories to meet their commitments under the Deed.

3. Assist Members manage biosecurity risks

PHA will continue to play a significant role in supporting industry and government efforts to reduce the risks posed by Emergency Plant Pests. This includes having input to agency programs to improve threat prevention and biosecurity preparedness along the continuum, and industry preparedness activities through plans, on-farm programs, contingency plans and surveillance.

4. Monitor and promote performance of Australia's plant biosecurity system

To instill confidence that government and industry are sharing responsibility and meeting obligations in relation to prevention, preparedness and response, PHA will monitor and sensitively report on performance of partners and the plant biosecurity system as a whole. PHA will also promote positive achievements and performance of the system in order to strengthen the nation's position when it comes to negotiating market access and competitive advantages in domestic and international trade.

5. Facilitate improved national investment in plant biosecurity

The capacity and capability challenges being faced by the national plant biosecurity system require new approaches together with better cooperation across jurisdictions and across the biosecurity continuum. PHA will play a role in ensuring that funding parties are aware of the optimal level of resourcing needed to balance biosecurity risks and returns. PHA will support endeavours to establish and maintain biosecurity-based levies to address risk mitigation and emergency response imperatives. The National Plant Biosecurity Strategy (NPBS), developed by PHA and endorsed by stakeholders, charts the way to improved national cooperation and coordination. Seeing the NPBS adopted and implemented will be an important task for PHA.

6. Manage the company effectively

Sound company management ensures that the partnership has solid foundations. It also instills confidence that the business is being run in the interests of Members with efficient use of resources. A key priority is attracting and retaining expert and experienced staff members.

PHA's Strategic Plan 2011-2016

STRATEGIC PLAN	STRATEGIC DIRECTION	“The purpose of PHA is for government and industry to have a strong biosecurity partnership that minimises pest impacts on Australia, enhances market access and contributes to industry and community sustainability”					
	VISION “By 2016 PHA will be the independent national co-ordinator of the government-industry partnership for plant biosecurity in Australia that creates strong commitment and confidence in the structure of the shared biosecurity system”						
	KEY RESULT PRIORITY OUTCOMES						
	Strong partnerships		Integrity of EPPRD	Member capacity to manage biosecurity risks	Australia has a robust plant biosecurity system	National investment in plant biosecurity	PHA is a healthy company
	STRATEGIES AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS						
	Strengthen partnerships		Enhance operation and integrity of EPPRD	Assist Members manage biosecurity risks	Monitor and promote the performance of the Australian plant biosecurity system	Facilitate improved national investment in plant biosecurity	Manage the Company effectively
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong working relationship with members Stakeholder engagement broadened along the value chain and biosecurity continuum Improved cross-sectoral linkages 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with the EPPRD Implement agreed EPPRD review outcomes All Members sign the EPPRD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All industry Members have biosecurity plans in place Improved Member capacity to manage biosecurity risks Measurable improvement in on-farm biosecurity practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHA responsibilities under NPBS are implemented All signatories comply with EPPRD obligations Expand Australia's plant biosecurity capacity and capability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future needs of plant biosecurity system identified Increased ability to fund biosecurity activities New programs funded for management of nationally significant established pests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attract and retain key staff skills PHA is in a sound financial position Legal and regulatory compliance obligations met 	
OPERATIONAL PLAN	ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN Guides business to achieve strategic direction						

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

PHA is currently forecasting a surplus for this financial year (2012/2013) of \$29,000 compared to a budget deficit of \$20,000. The improvement compared to budget is due to an increase in non-subscription funding, as mentioned to Members at recent regional meetings.

It is forecast that a budget deficit of \$49,000 will occur in 2013/2014 if PHA maintains the current level of subscription funded work for Members.

Figure 1 shows the actual, forecast and budgeted movement in income, expenditure and equity since the 2001/2002 financial year.

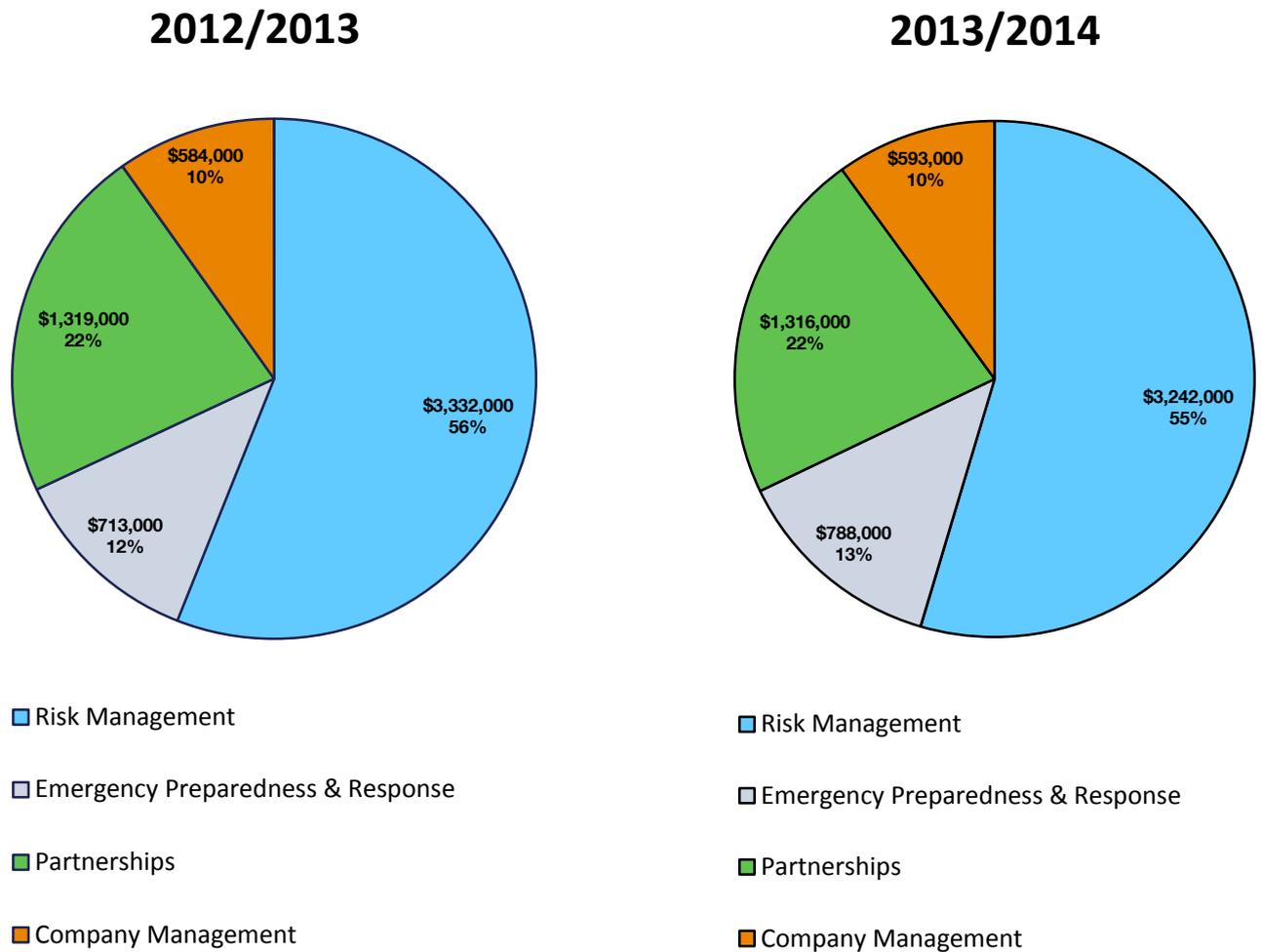
Figure 1: Income, expenditure and closing equity, 2001/2002–2013/2014



Members will be aware that Member subscriptions increased last year by 4% in order to maintain reserves within the agreed Board policy. We believe that we can offer the same level of service to Members in 2013/2014 without a further rise.

The budget for the coming year has been allocated into four areas as it was last year. Figure 2 shows the proportion of the total budget allocated to each area in 2012/2013 and that proposed for 2013/2014. There is little change in allocations between the two years.

Figure 2: Proportional investment by PHA budget area, 2012/2013 and 2013/2014



PHA Membership and EPPRD Signatories

The number of PHA Members has increased from 49 at the beginning of the 2012/2013 year to 52, with reasonable prospects of further increases in 2013/2014. Movements in Member and EPPRD signatory numbers since the company’s formation are provided at Figure 3.

The number of EPPRD industry and government Signatories is now 38, boosted by the joining of two new Parties. The Australian Forest Products Association (AFPA) re-joined as a PHA Member during 2012 and subsequently signed the EPPRD on 4 December 2012. Chestnuts Australia signed the EPPRD on 29 July 2012.

With new PHA Members joining in 2012/2013 there is reasonable expectation that the number of Signatories to the EPPRD will increase during 2013/2014.

Figure 3: Member and EPPRD Signatory numbers, 2001/2002–2013/2014

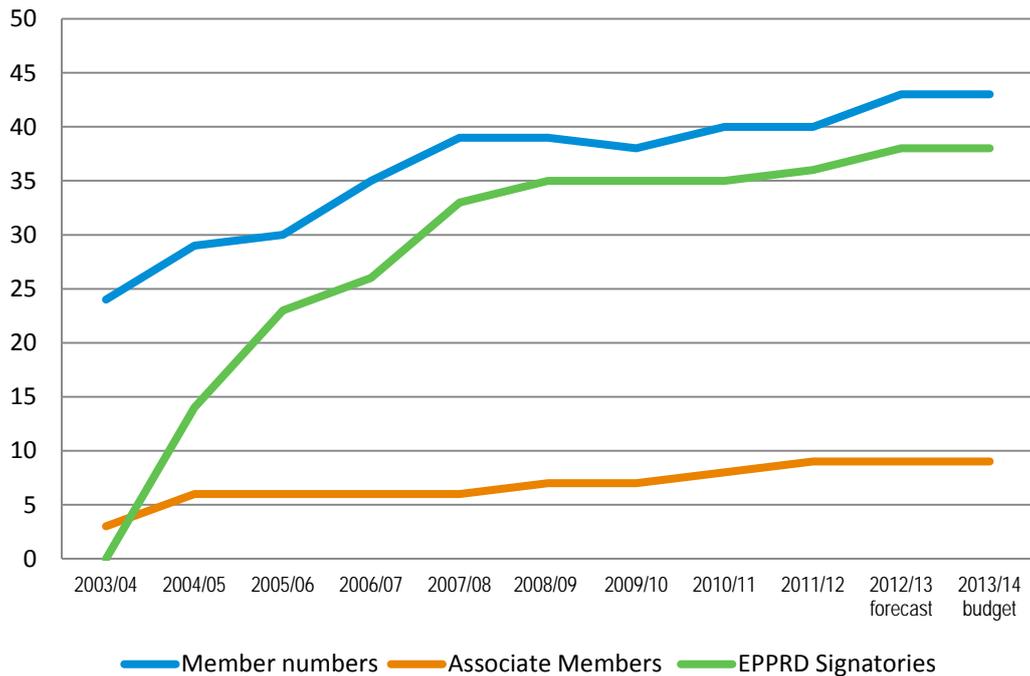


Table 1 presents the calculation of Membership subscriptions for 2013/2014. Each of the three main Membership categories remains at \$780,000.

The variation in individual subscription levels between years is due to the following:

- Shifts in Local Value of Production (LVP) results for different industries which, in turn, affects the relative proportion of individual Member subscription shares calculated in accordance with the three-year rolling average subscription formula set out in the PHA Constitution.
- Australian Forest Products Association (AFPA) re-joining PHA has resulted in a general reduction in Membership subscriptions for most industry Members.

The 2013/2014 draft subscriptions were calculated using data over the three years 2008/2009, 2009/2010 and 2010/2011. LVPs are calculated from figures provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), the Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES) or if neither option is available, a source deemed appropriate by PHA’s Directors.

Members will be asked to approve total subscriptions by Member category at the 12th General Meeting on 29 May 2013.

Table 1: PHA proposed subscription funding in 2013/2014

Member	Budget 2012/13 (\$)	Proposed 2013/14 (\$)	\$ change	% change	%
Australian Government					
Australian Government	780,000	780,000	0	0.0%	33.08%
State Governments					
NSW	156,199	186,745	30,546	19.6%	7.92%
VIC	155,439	140,594	(14,845)	-9.6%	5.96%
QLD	157,222	157,154	(68)	0.0%	6.66%
SA	113,534	119,993	6,459	5.7%	5.09%
WA	175,469	153,999	(21,470)	-12.2%	6.53%
TAS	17,540	17,771	231	1.3%	0.75%
NT	3,097	2,244	(853)	-27.5%	0.1%
ACT	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0.06%
	780,000	780,000	0	0.0%	33.07%
Industry					
Almond Board of Australia	5,959	6,001	42	0.7%	0.25%
Apple and Pear Australia Ltd	22,650	21,989	(661)	-2.9%	0.93%
Australian Banana Growers Council Inc	14,466	12,195	(2,271)	-15.7%	0.52%
Australian Forest Products Association Limited	0	50,799	50,799	N/A	2.15%
Australian Ginger Industry Association	0	1,500	1,500	N/A	0.06%
Australian Honey Bee Industry Council Inc	2,912	2,876	(36)	-1.2%	0.12%
Australian Lychee Growers' Association	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0.06%
Australian Macadamia Society Ltd	2,284	2,420	136	6.0%	0.1%
Australian Mango Industry Association Ltd	4,630	3,930	(700)	-15.1%	0.17%
Australian Olive Association Ltd	2,539	3,701	1,162	45.8%	0.16%
Australian Processing Tomato Research Council Inc	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0.06%
Australian Table Grape Association Inc	9,017	8,741	(276)	-3.1%	0.37%
Australian Walnut Industry Association	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0.06%
AUSVEG Limited	81,646	71,453	(10,193)	-12.5%	3.03%
Avocados Australia Ltd	4,687	3,708	(979)	-20.9%	0.16%
CANEGROWERS	48,990	44,685	(4,305)	-8.8%	1.9%
Canned Fruits Industry Council of Australia	1,664	1,500	(164)	-9.9%	0.06%
Cherry Growers of Australia Inc	4,659	4,310	(349)	-7.5%	0.18%
Chestnuts Australia Inc	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0.06%
Citrus Australia Ltd	15,963	14,114	(1,849)	0.0%	0.6%
Cotton Australia Ltd	24,285	43,451	19,166	78.9%	1.84%
Dried Fruits Australia Inc	1,858	1,604	(254)	-13.7%	0.07%
Grain Producers Australia Limited	412,294	381,289	(31,005)	-7.5%	16.17%
GROWCOM	3,026	2,294	(732)	-24.2%	0.1%
Hazelnut Growers of Australia Inc	0	1,500	1,500	N/A	0.06%
Nursery and Garden Industry Australia Ltd	30,429	25,107	(5,322)	-17.5%	1.06%
Onions Australia	7,098	7,968	870	12.3%	0.34%
Passionfruit Australia Incorporated	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0.06%
Pistachio Growers Association Incorporated	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0.06%
Raspberries and Blackberries Australia Inc	1,500	1,500	0	0.0%	0.06%
Ricegrowers Association of Australia Inc	1,997	3,748	1,751	87.7%	0.16%
Strawberries Australia Inc	7,718	7,479	(239)	-3.1%	0.32%
Summerfruit Australia Limited	10,514	8,963	(1,551)	-14.8%	0.38%
Wine Grape Growers of Australia	48,215	32,175	(16,040)	-33.3%	1.36%
	780,000	780,000	0	0.0%	33.04%
Associate					
Australasian Plant Pathology Society	2,000	0	(2,000)	-100.0%	0.00%
BSES Limited	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%	0.08%
Cotton Research and Development Corporation	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%	0.08%
CSIRO	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%	0.08%
Grains Research and Development Corporation	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%	0.08%
Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%	0.08%
Horticulture Australia Ltd	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%	0.08%
New Rural Industries Australia	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%	0.08%
Plant Biosecurity CRC	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%	0.08%
Victorian Farmers Federation	0	2,000	2,000	N/A	0.08%
	18,000	18,000	0	0.0%	0.76%
TOTAL	2,358,000	2,358,000	0	0.0%	100.0%

Summary of PHA activity for 2013/2014

Program areas	Budget (\$) 2013/2014
Risk Management	
IBP development and review	101,000
Biosecurity preparedness and implementation	142,000
Plant Biosecurity CRC	107,000
Non-subscription funded projects	2,893,000
TOTAL	3,243,000
Emergency Response and Preparedness	
EPPRD management	391,000
EPPRD training	269,000
Incursion management	95,000
Non-subscription funded projects	33,000
TOTAL	788,000
Partnerships	
Member liaison	200,000
National committees	141,000
Corporate communication	247,000
National information systems support	95,000
Planning, reporting and evaluation	90,000
Reporting on the status of the national plant biosecurity system	84,000
National Plant Biosecurity Strategy review	35,000
Business opportunities and emerging issues	44,000
Non-subscription funded projects	380,000
TOTAL	1,316,000
Company Management	
PHA Board program	253,000
Company finance and administration	340,000
TOTAL	593,000
GRAND TOTAL	5,940,000

RISK MANAGEMENT

An effective preparedness and prevention system enhances Australia's ability to prepare for and then minimise the impact of pests on individual producers, plant industries and rural economies while protecting valuable trade markets. Mechanisms to identify, prepare for and manage threats to plant based agriculture offer the best chance of preventing or minimising the entry, establishment or spread of plant pests and the associated financial, production and trade impacts.

Programs that assist Members to manage biosecurity risks contribute to the achievement of critical outcomes being sought over the life of the 2011-2016 Strategic Plan. These include:

- Improving Member capability and performance in early post-border detection and reporting.
- Biosecurity plans and implementation strategies in place which cover all industry Members.
- Improving national preparedness to respond to incursions of high priority exotic pests.
- Enhanced surveillance and contingency plans in place to meet highest priority needs.
- Measurable improvements in biosecurity practices on-farm.
- Contributing to national biosecurity communication and engagement objectives.
- Improving market recognition of the biosecurity measures adopted by plant producers.
- Boosting recognition of the economic importance of the plant sector and the impact of biosecurity pest threats on food security.
- Building partnerships with industry representatives and jurisdictional officers to assist promotion of improved farm biosecurity.
- Providing information, tools, education and support to assist producers identify greatest biosecurity risks for their enterprises.
- Boosting Member investment in biosecurity risk mitigation through PHA.

Risk management programs for 2013/2014

IBP development and review

Industry Biosecurity Plans (IBPs) identify, assess, and prioritise biosecurity risks and provide a framework for future risk mitigation and preparedness strategies. Activities can include surveillance and awareness programs, maintenance of capacity and capability, pre-emptive breeding programs, on-farm biosecurity initiatives and the development of diagnostic protocols and contingency plans.

Regular updating of IBPs provides a mechanism to incorporate changes in biosecurity legislation, risk mitigation and assessment processes and assists in identifying new pest threats and pathways. New and revised IBPs are jointly endorsed by governments and the respective industries.

Biosecurity preparedness and implementation

A major part of this program is Farm Biosecurity managed and funded jointly with Animal Health Australia. Through this initiative PHA works in partnership with Members and other stakeholders to help implement on-farm risk mitigation practices and bring a special focus to increasing awareness of pest threats and recommended biosecurity practices among producers and the wider community.



Biosecurity manuals developed by PHA are another important source of practical information available to producers to help improve biosecurity practices on-farm. These manuals are designed to integrate with, and complement, existing farm/enterprise management and quality assurance systems.

Also as part of this program, PHA is facilitating the development of a National Plant Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy.

Plant Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre

The Australian Government's Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) program provides funding to build critical mass in research ventures between end-users and researchers that tackles clearly-articulated, major challenges for the end-users. PHA is a participant of the Plant Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre (PBCRC) which was established in 2012 following on from the CRC for National Plant Biosecurity.



PHA contributes to management arrangements of the PBCRC through representation on Participant and Management Committees, input on project priorities, and as a research provider and adoption facilitator.

Non-subscription funded projects

PHA uses subscription income to deliver a base level of support for Members in mitigating their high priority pest risks. Over and above this, Members make a range of investments in post-border risk mitigation, either directly, through PHA, or other service providers. Where there is a willingness to go further in improving biosecurity, building capability and meeting risk mitigation obligations, Members can utilise PHA's expertise to implement tailored projects. These projects are funded from non-subscription sources.

Grains Farm Biosecurity Program

This program, operating since 2007, supports biosecurity in the grains industry well beyond the base level that can be offered through subscription-funded activities. The centrepiece of the program is the appointment of a Grains Biosecurity Officer in five states, responsible for identifying and developing networks for the collection of surveillance data for key grain pest threats and development in their state, and for delivering training and awareness material.



PHA provides management of the program and assists officers by providing coordination and developing awareness material. The Grains Biosecurity Officers are playing an increasingly important role in providing extension services to growers whilst at the same time providing national leadership in key areas.

National transition to management programs

In 2011, programs were developed for Transition to Management (T2M) for Asian honey bee and Myrtle rust with funding from the Australian Government. Both T2M programs seek to address challenges of exotic pests and diseases that cannot be eradicated but where a process of transitioning to management is in the national interest. PHA is providing extensive support for stakeholders through its administration role for these programs. These programs are expected to be finalised this financial year.

Biosecurity preparedness

PHA assists Members undertake biosecurity preparedness activities through non-subscription funded projects at the national, regional and farm level. Examples of projects undertaken in this area include:

- Development of externally funded Industry Biosecurity Plans.
- Development of industry and pest specific contingency plans.
- Development of detailed Farm Biosecurity manuals for specific industries aimed at improving biosecurity awareness and implementation at the farm level.
- Coordination of national biosecurity initiatives and strategies.
- Development and implementation of surveillance plans for early detection of exotic pests at the farm, region or national level.
- Development of industry and pest specific awareness material.
- Continued facilitation of developing benefit-cost analyses for pests in situations where eradication is not an option.

Plant Biosecurity CRC grains biosecurity preparedness project

With the signing of a formal research agreement with the PBCRC at the end of December 2012, PHA has commenced a three year study *Extending biosecurity preparedness and surveillance strategies and developing a chemical supply framework for pest incursion*. The project consists of three distinct parts, resulting in enhanced preparedness for the grains industry:

- Module 1 A review of the grains industry biosecurity plan, development of pest contingency frameworks for managing pest threats, a review of pesticide control options for priority pests and production of biosecurity awareness materials.
- Module 2 An examination of the effectiveness of general surveillance in detecting new pest incursions or providing evidence of area freedom. This module is being carried out externally by Dr Sama Low Choy at the Queensland University of Technology.
- Module 3 A strategic framework to manage pesticide supply chain issues following pest incursions.

Honey bee management

Ongoing projects to boost preparedness for Varroa mite and other threats to honey bee health are being funded by an industry-government partnership. This includes development of an Australian honey bee health and management website, an action from the Varroa Continuity Strategy, which PHA coordinated between July 2011 and June 2013.

PHA will continue coordinating the National Bee Pest Surveillance Program with sentinel hives at ports considered to be of most likely entry of bee pests and pest bees throughout Australia. PHA is looking to appoint a facilitator for the program to further boost early detection capacity.

In addition, a proposal for seed funding has been submitted to DAFF by the Australian Honey Bee Industry Council (AHBIC) to establish an overarching biosecurity vision for honey bee biosecurity. The framework would tie together national programs that come to a close on 30 June 2013, such as the Asian Honey Bee Transition to Management program (AHB T2M) and the Varroa Continuity Strategy, programs that are currently in place, such as the National Bee Pest Surveillance program, and new programs that help manage current established pests and diseases within the honey bee industry.

Almond industry planning and preparedness for an incursion of Varroa mite

The almond industry is heavily reliant on the movement of honey bees between properties to achieve effective pollination. With the very real threat of Varroa entering Australia, this project looks at the impact that this plant pest would have on the almond industry with a focus on the way that Owner Reimbursement Costs would be calculated.

Since the impact of the loss of pollination services has not been analysed before, this project will have findings of relevance to other pollination-reliant industries.

Citrus industry biosecurity preparedness project

The citrus project, commencing in 2013/2014 is a three year program with Citrus Australia to improve biosecurity planning, preparedness, and awareness for the industry.

Activities include a review of the citrus industry biosecurity plan and farm biosecurity manual, the development of contingency plans for more citrus pests, EPPRD training and a simulation exercise, clarification of owner reimbursement costs for growers and surveillance activities. To deliver the training and drive the projects, a citrus biosecurity manager will be appointed, a first outside of the grains industry.

PISC RD&E strategy development

For some time the Primary Industries Standing Committee has promoted the concept of a more collaborative national research, development and extension (RD&E) model via the development of a National Primary Industries RD&E Framework for each of the major agricultural industries.

The cross-sectoral draft Plant Biosecurity RD&E Strategy developed by PHA will be presented to PHA members for comment and endorsement in 2013/2014.

Supporting the National Working Party on Pesticide Application

In 2013/2014, PHA is continuing to provide secretariat and technical support for the National Working Party on Pesticide Application (NWPPA), a group commissioned with funding provided by GRDC, HAL, GWRDC, CRDC and SRDC. The work of the group involves examining new and improved ways to determine spray drift.

National Framework Benefit Cost Analysis

PHA was commissioned by DAFF in 2011/2012 to provide secretariat and project management capacity for a National Framework for Biosecurity Benefit Cost Analysis to assist stakeholders determine funding arrangements for biosecurity programs. This involves testing examples against a framework to ensure its robustness for application nationally.

GRDC Category 25 pesticide label extension project

In 2013/2014 PHA will continue a project to facilitate the registration of pesticides on behalf of the grains industry via the APVMA Category 25 submission system. Funded by GRDC, the project is part of the Modification to the Pathways program, an initiative designed to facilitate access to necessary pesticide options generally not available to growers via pesticide manufacturers and formulators, and thereby provide a more rapid pathway to registration for ongoing GRDC pesticide research investment. The role of PHA is to manage the provision of technical data by external research providers, in support of the preparation of Category 25 applications by external consultants.

Pesticide application evaluation

This project is quantifying novel ways to apply pesticides in remote and difficult terrain. The findings are expected to prove valuable to the future management of incursions that impact the natural environment or where feral or wild hosts are involved.

Risk Management budget and KPIs for 2013/2014

Risk Management	Key Performance Indicators	Budget (\$) 2013/2014
Industry Biosecurity Plan development and review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new Industry Members covered by an Industry Biosecurity Plan Update four Industry Biosecurity Plans annually. 	101,000
Biosecurity preparedness and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well maintained Farm Biosecurity website with improved visitor statistics. 20 media and industry publications generated through the Farm Biosecurity Program. Increased awareness and adoption of national biosecurity practices by producers (as measured by the 2013 Farm Biosecurity Survey). Contribution to development of the National Plant Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy. 	142,000
Plant Biosecurity CRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual 0.7 FTE commitment to Plant Biosecurity CRC met. All milestone and reporting commitments for Plant Biosecurity CRC projects met. 	107,000

Risk Management (cont)	Key Performance Indicators	Budget (\$) 2013/2014
Non subscription funded projects:		
Grains Farm Biosecurity Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBOs engage with 15+ grains stakeholders to provide case studies and promote best biosecurity practice. • 12 <i>Groundcover</i> articles developed. • At least 30 media articles generated. • Identify volunteers to collect data for grains surveillance programs. • Contribute surveillance data to the national database. • Each GBO to provide national leadership in an agreed work area. 	758,000
Biosecurity preparedness (Industry Biosecurity Plans, biosecurity manuals, contingency plans, surveillance) including the Citrus industry biosecurity preparedness project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHA sought to lead projects improving biosecurity risk mitigation outcomes for Members • PHA coordinating industry specific biosecurity preparedness initiatives. • PHA successfully coordinating three year citrus biosecurity program. 	167,000
Farm biosecurity manuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioned manuals successfully developed. 	42,000
Contingency plans including PBCRC grains biosecurity preparedness project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBCRC project reports delivered to the satisfaction of the PBCRC • Two pest contingency frameworks for managing pest groups devised. • Surveillance modelling workshop held. • Chemical supply framework deadlines met. 	105,000
Honey bee management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a National Bee Health and Management Website. • Review and recommend a re-design of the National Bee Pest Surveillance Program. • Successful administration of the existing National Bee Pest Surveillance Program • Development of an Australian bee health standard. 	409,000
NFFS implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be confirmed. 	4,000
PISC Plant Biosecurity RD&E strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft strategy presented to Members and endorsement received. 	29,000
Transition to management programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful administration of the Asian Honey Bee and Myrtle rust programs and final reports submitted. 	292,000
NWPPA support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program supported to the satisfaction of cross-industry stakeholders. 	120,000
National framework BCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final project report submitted. 	433,000
GRDC Category 25 pesticide label extension project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collected and Category 25 submissions provided to APVMA on behalf of grains industry. 	350,000
Pesticide application evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project milestones met on time and within budget. 	5,000
Minor use workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be confirmed. 	24,000
Pre-emptive APVMA emergency permit development for grains industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Packages prepared for emergency use permit applications. 	155,000
TOTAL		3,243,000

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS

Significant pests can strip producers of their livelihoods, damage the economic viability and sustainability of Australia's plant industries, adversely impact the environment, harm rural and regional communities and the broader Australian economy.

The risk of Emergency Plant Pest (EPP) incursions cannot be eliminated entirely so governments and industries have agreed to share responsibility for responding to EPP incidents when they arise. This partnership is formalised through a legal agreement that is binding on Signatories – the Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed (EPPRD).

The ratification of the EPPRD in 2005 significantly increased Australia's ability to efficiently respond to EPP incursions. By enshrining a mix of obligations and incentives the EPPRD is accepted by government and industry partners as the best means of achieving coordinated and rapid responses to incursions and thereby improving prospects of eradication and impact minimisation.

The EPPRD lies at the heart of the industry-government partnership arrangement for plant biosecurity and is a centrepiece of PHA's business. PHA's 2011-2016 Strategic Plan reflects this through one of six principal strategies being to *Enhance operation and integrity of the EPPRD*.

Programs in the Emergency Preparedness and Response area contribute to the achievement of critical outcomes being sought over the life of the 2011-2016 Strategic Plan. These include:

- Continuing to comply with EPPRD obligations.
- Continued effective management of incursions.
- Maintaining the commitment of Signatories to the EPPRD.
- Maintaining high satisfaction of Signatories in PHA's management of the EPPRD.
- Encouraging and facilitating Members of PHA to become EPPRD Signatories.
- Continual improvement of the EPPRD.
- Establishing partnership arrangements for emergency weeds of production systems by 2015.
- Establishing an accredited EPPRD training program and accreditation of key individuals.

Emergency Response and Preparedness programs for 2013/2014

EPPRD management

The EPPRD is a legally binding agreement on signatories. As its custodian, the EPPRD confers a number of administrative responsibilities on PHA to be performed on behalf of signatories. Signatories also carry legal obligations to act in accordance with the EPPRD. These obligations include the requirement to mitigate risks posed by Emergency Plant Pests (EPPs) and maintaining appropriate levels of response preparedness and capacity. In this regard one of the program's main aims is assisting all signatories to meet their legal obligations under the EPPRD.

Ensuring that all processes are completed by all signatories in a sound and timely way will safeguard the ongoing relevance and credibility of the EPPRD and minimise the possibility of legal challenge to the arrangements.

In 2013/2014, key issues will be to improve the EPPRD in line with recommendations made in the EPPRD Five Year Review. While some simpler changes have already been implemented, some remaining issues are complex and will require considerable consultation to reach an agreed position. The plant pest categorisation process, definition of an EPP, the scope of the EPPRD, monitoring and the review of PLANTPLAN will be the main areas that the Emergency Response and Preparedness team will focus on this year.

EPPRD training

Through the National EPP Training Program, PHA increases Member understanding and ability to deliver the roles and responsibilities under the EPPRD and PLANTPLAN. This program also equips representatives filling specified roles in an EPP response with the knowledge needed to carry out the specific functions. This is supported by the requirement for all EPPRD signatories to use trained personnel, as stated in Clause 8.2 of the EPPRD.

Increasingly, PHA is working in partnership with Animal Health Australia and the Biosecurity Emergency Training Working Group in the design and delivery of training, reflecting the cross-sectoral approaches to response management taken by agencies and the common competencies required by response personnel.

During 2013-2014, in addition to face-to-face training sessions as required, PHA will implement plant pest emergency simulation exercises to provide practical experience for Members in undertaking EPPRD roles. Members have explicitly asked for hands-on training to boost preparedness.

Additionally, the program will continue to move towards the implementation of formal accreditation for EPPRD designated role training.

Incursion management

PHA has a number of specified roles under the EPPRD in the event of an EPP Incident, including participation in committees and national coordination of financial management arrangements for a National Management Group (NMG) approved Response Plan. PHA will continue to provide a leadership role in assisting Parties to understand their roles and responsibilities in the event of an EPP Incident, as well as ensuring compliance of activities under the EPPRD.

Non-subscription funded projects

Almond industry emergency response simulation exercise

PHA will convene an incursion simulation workshop in a major almond growing region for the almond industry in 2013/2014.

Preparedness and Response budget and KPIs for 2013/2014

Emergency Preparedness and Response	Key Performance Indicators	Budget (\$) 2013/2014
EPPRD management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full PHA compliance in relation to EPPRD responsibilities demonstrated in quarterly reports to the Board. • PLANTPLAN review finalised with all supporting documents available online in easy use format. • Pest categorisation review completed and new process implemented under trial arrangements by 1 January 2014. • Scope of Deed defined (addressing weeds and transition to management options) and agreed by Parties. • Monitoring framework for compliance of all EPPRD activities established. • Remaining issues from the 2011 Five Year Review addressed to the satisfaction of Parties 	391,000
EPPRD training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As requested, deliver EPPRD training tailored to Members' needs. • Develop accredited skill sets for key biosecurity emergency response roles in conjunction with AHA. • Two new Biosecurity Online Training (BOLT) modules available to Members. • Deliver a multi-party simulation exercise that tests and improves EPPRD signatory preparedness. • Review EPPRD training needs of Members. 	269,000

Emergency Preparedness and Response (cont)	Key Performance Indicators	Budget (\$) 2013/2014
Incursion management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in EPP Incidents according to the specified terms and timeframes of the EPPRD. • Conduct Post-EPP Incident reviews for incidents where a Response Plan is implemented or when required. Findings used to improve EPPRD processes. 	95,000
Non subscription funded projects:		
Almond industry emergency response simulation exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simulation workshop convened successfully. 	33,000
TOTAL		788,000

PARTNERSHIPS

Fostering government-industry partnerships in biosecurity is at the heart of why PHA exists and why the company continues to be valued by Members. Maintaining the integrity, responsiveness and capability of the national plant biosecurity system requires those with a stake to be able to participate and for there to be a mechanism for reaching shared positions and outcomes. PHA's independence and broad Membership structure create the conditions for governments and industries to constructively engage, while the company's track record in brokering solutions to difficult problems has instilled confidence in partners.

Programs in the Partnerships area contribute to the achievement of critical outcomes being sought over the life of the 2011-2016 Strategic Plan. These include:

- Maintaining strong working relationships with Members.
- Producing company strategic and operational plans that reflect collective Member needs and priorities.
- Monitoring and reporting on the performance of Australia's plant biosecurity system.
- Implementing the National Plant Biosecurity Strategy.
- Ensuring continued commitment of Members to plant biosecurity.
- Boosting recognition of the economic importance of the plant sector and the impact of biosecurity pest threats on food security.
- Improving market recognition of the biosecurity measures adopted by plant producers.
- Broadening stakeholder engagement along the value chain and biosecurity continuum.
- Improving cross-sectoral linkages particularly partnership arrangements for emergency weeds of production systems.
- Expanding collaboration with Animal Health Australia on cross-sectoral biosecurity needs.

Partnerships programs for 2013/2014

Member liaison

PHA places a priority on involving Members in the setting, implementation and uptake of program objectives and outputs. This is achieved by emphasising transparency and accountability in business activity, running forums for Members and encouraging participation, facilitating Member involvement in project specific steering and management groups, through PHA participation at Member meetings and events, and contributions to national plant biosecurity committees.

National committees

Increasingly, PHA is playing a role in recognised government and industry committees where they fit with PHA's strategies, are appropriately funded, and will deliver benefits to Members. Our involvement in national committees allows the company to ensure that national plant biosecurity policy issues are raised and addressed.

PHA contributes technical expertise to some committees, and in others, our independent views and strategic insight is valued. PHA involvement ensures that industry considerations and requirements are taken into account in government committee processes, and that government processes are considered in industry planning. It also assists in the transfer of information between committees providing cohesion nationally.

Corporate communication

Communication of the purpose and outcomes of PHA activity is important in meeting accountability obligations, enabling the take-up of outputs from PHA project activity, and in achieving closer cooperation and national coordination between plant biosecurity stakeholders through a range of formal and informal mechanisms, including our website and regular e-newsletter *Tendrils*.

National information systems support

National online information systems are a valuable tool to support the plant biosecurity system, providing relevant information in a user-friendly format. PHA manages a number of online information systems to support surveillance, market access and emergency response activities in Australia, including the Australian Plant Pest Database and the National Plant Surveillance Reporting Tool.

Recognising the wide range of tools and expertise currently available through other organisations in this space, PHA also supports these organisations to develop information systems that are relevant to the plant biosecurity system. This support primarily occurs through participating in a number of governance groups and providing advice where applicable. PHA's unique position in the plant biosecurity sector also allows us to encourage collaboration between developing organisations and uptake of the systems by a broad range of users.

Planning, reporting and evaluation

The company requires sound and integrated planning and reporting systems to provide Members and the Board with the confidence that the PHA is pursuing appropriate goals and is meeting these goals effectively and efficiently with minimised risk. This responsibility falls within this area, including production of the Annual Operating Plan, the Mid-Year Performance Report, the Annual Report and annual review of the 2011-2016 Strategic Plan.

Reporting on the status of Australia's plant biosecurity system

PHA has produced an annual edition of the National Plant Biosecurity Status Report (NPBSR) since 2009 to capture a snapshot of the plant biosecurity system, identifying the key components and how they work together to deliver world leading outcomes. This report is compiled through valued contributions, input and advice from Australia's key plant biosecurity stakeholders and covers plant biosecurity infrastructure, policy, operational activities, research and significant threats.

The generation of a new edition of the NPBSR each year provides a mechanism to track developments and major changes to the plant biosecurity system, highlight the achievements of plant biosecurity stakeholders and maintain a grasp on the plant biosecurity system as a whole in the background of the constantly changing environment in which it is based. Monitoring and reporting on the performance of the system plays a valuable role in highlighting the strength of the system to Members and trading partners.

In 2013/2014 PHA will investigate other options for reporting on the plant biosecurity system and if proven effective, deliver the status information in novel, more useful formats, perhaps including printing of a smaller publication with data tables available online.

Review of the National Plant Biosecurity Strategy

In 2013/2014 PHA will undertake a review of the National Plant Biosecurity Strategy examining what has been done to date and determining where to next.

The National Plant Biosecurity Strategy (NPBS) facilitated by PHA, received the endorsement of all Members. It sets the strategic direction for the plant biosecurity system to 2020. It incorporates high level strategies for the key functional areas of emergency response, diagnostics, surveillance and communications, and has involved most stakeholders that have a shared responsibility and commitment to the plant biosecurity status of Australia.

The review will look at the roles of industry and government and how government may take the lead through PHA. Links to strategies of the Subcommittee on Plant Health Diagnostic Standards (SPHDS), the Subcommittee on National Plant Health Surveillance (SNPHS) and the draft PISC RD&E strategy will also be examined.

Business opportunities and emerging issues

PHA maintains a capacity to respond to unplanned and unforeseen opportunities and challenges arising during the course of each year. One issue in 2013/2014 will be continuing implementation of the signed Memorandum of Understanding between PHA and AHA, including investigating issues around co-location of the companies.

Non-subscription funded projects

Plant Biosecurity Information Portal project

In 2013/2014 PHA is to develop and implement the Plant Biosecurity Information Portal which will facilitate integration of biosecurity activities, scientific capabilities and analysis across the biosecurity continuum.

The project will be managed by PHA guided by a Portal Management Committee comprised of six representatives from PHA and DAFF. As recommended by the National Plant Biosecurity Strategy (NPBS) the portal will allow plant health professionals across government, industry and the community to readily access information on surveillance, diagnostics, training, technical information, tools, national policies and strategies, and legislation.

Partnerships budget and KPIs for 2013/2014

Partnerships	Key Performance Indicators	Budget (\$) 2013/2014
Member liaison	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two General Meetings held in 2013/2014 with all legal requirements for these meetings met. At least two Plant Industry Forum meetings held in 2013/2014. At least one consultative meeting for all Members held between the Annual General Meeting and General Meeting. Person-to-person consultation with every Member at least once in 2013/2014, including opportunities to provide input to operational priorities for 2013/2014. 	200,000
National committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHA actively sought out by committees for leadership and co-ordination roles. Active PHA participation at committee meetings. PHA presentation of priority Member issues to national committees and critical, non-confidential outcomes shared with Members. 	141,000
Corporate communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-newsletter <i>Tendrils</i> produced and distributed according to schedule. Corporate website well maintained with good usage by stakeholders. Excellent quality communications support provided to management, the Board and Members. Continued commitment to branding and consistent style in all publications. 	247,000
National information systems support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information systems supported sufficiently to minimise technical errors and maximise availability for users. 	95,000

Partnerships (cont)	Key Performance Indicators	Budget (\$) 2013/2014
Strategic planning, reporting and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members consulted in determining operational priorities for 2013/2014. 2013/2014 AOP presented to Members and approved by the Board in May 2013. 2011-2016 Strategic Plan reviewed this year and approved by the Board. 2012/2013 Annual Report presented to Members and end of year financial statements approved by Members at the 13th Annual General Meeting. Effective mid-year reporting against agreed key performance indicators with report approved by the Board and reported to Members. Member satisfaction with PHA's processes for accountability (measured every two years through PHA's Member Survey and through other Member consultation processes.) 	90,000
Reporting on the status of Australia's plant biosecurity system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver information on Australia's plant biosecurity system in a format that meets the needs of stakeholders and is endorsed by PHA Members. 	83,000
Review of the National Plant Biosecurity Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy reviewed and publication updated. PHA's role in implementing the NPBS defined and agreed by Members. Industry and government roles defined and agreed by Members. 	36,000
Business opportunities and emerging issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue implementation of the MoU between PHA and AHA that agrees to strengthen the partnership between the two companies. Investigate issues around PHA/AHA co-location. PHA sought out to lead projects requiring the engagement of Members. Timely and high quality responses prepared, to significant reviews with the potential to affect Australia's plant biosecurity system, in consultation with Members. 	44,000
Non subscription funded projects:		
NPBS implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National surveillance workshop held. National diagnostic workshop held. 	174,000
Plant Biosecurity Information Portal project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and implementation projects delivered according to agreed milestones. 	206,000
TOTAL		1,316,000

COMPANY MANAGEMENT

Sound company management entails running the organisation with probity and in the interests of Members. It encompasses the systems of governance, financial control and risk management and the business processes and people that combine to enable PHA to fulfil its commitments to Members.

The efforts of PHA staff to date have delivered on Members' expectations and increased non-subscription funded activities. The challenge is to maintain performance and confidence. Transparent operating procedures, efficient business systems and maintaining an expert and professional staff are major components of effective company management.

Key objectives for 2013/2014 include:

- To maintain high standards of corporate governance including best practice in budgeting, financial management and financial reporting.
- To ensure Company risks are regularly reviewed, identified and managed.
- To enhance relationships with Members and stakeholders and maintain Member support for the strategic and operational objectives of PHA through the activities of the Board.
- To support Board member selection and Board decision making through timely, relevant and accurate advice from Management.
- To be regarded as an organisation committed to delivering quality, professional and prompt services to Members.
- To achieve Member support for annual subscriptions and ensure appropriate and accurate accounting for actual and forecast subscriptions.
- To have administrative resources, policies and procedures in place to provide the support required for the effective ongoing functioning of the Company.
- To provide a healthy, productive and rewarding workplace for PHA personnel.
- To ensure a smooth Board member selection process.

Company Management programs for 2013/2014

Board Program

PHA has a skills-based Board comprised of nine Directors, eight of whom are selected by a formal selection process. The other Director is the Company Executive Director and CEO. The Board has two formal subcommittees, the Finance & Audit Committee (F&AC) and the Remuneration Committee, with other sub-committees established from time-to-time to undertake specific tasks.

The Board Program covers expenses associated with directors complying with company duties. This includes travel and accommodation, the Board selection process, operating Board committees and management and administration costs of arranging, supporting and attending Board and Board committee meetings.

Company Management and Administration

Company Management and Administration encompasses activities devoted to managing and maintaining PHA's capabilities to meet the business objectives in the AOP that are not associated directly with the management of specific separately-budgeted programs. This includes financial management and administration, audit fees, company performance reporting, human resource management, including the development of policies and procedures, staff development and training, information services and business development, as well as aspects of servicing and supporting the PHA Board.

Other activities include consultancies on issues specific to corporate management, travel costs of staff representing PHA which are not attributable to specific programs, regulatory compliance, and legal and other professional advice on matters of corporate management.

Company Management budget and KPIs for 2013/2014

Company management	Key Performance Indicators	Budget (\$) 2013/2014
Board program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance of PHA meets Members' requirements (as measured every two years by the PHA Member Survey and through other Member consultation processes). • Legal and Constitutional compliance requirements met. • Board satisfaction with PHA secretariat support and follow up of Board Meetings, Finance and Audit Committee Meetings and other meetings attended by Directors. • Attendance of the PHA Board at over 80% of requested Member and stakeholder meetings. • Completion of Board selection round according to schedule. 	253,000
Company management and administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All legal and Constitutional obligations met. • Company Risk Management Report reviewed quarterly and considered as a standing item for PHA Board and F&AC Meetings. • Company Human Resources Plan reviewed and updated annually and presented to the Board. • Annual financial statements externally audited and declared accurate and compliant. • Internal audit programme schedule met and findings addressed. • PHA's 2014/2015 budget presented to Members and subscriptions agreed in May 2014. 	340,000
TOTAL		593,000

Glossary

AHA	Animal Health Australia
AOP	Annual Operating Plan
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
BCA	Benefit-cost analysis
BOLT	Biosecurity Online Training
CRDC	Cotton Research and Development Corporation
DAFF	Australian Government Department Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
EPPRD	Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed
F&AC	Finance and Audit Committee
GBO	Grains Biosecurity Officer
GRDC	Grains Research and Development Corporation
HAL	Horticulture Australia Limited
GWRDC	Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation
IBP	Industry Biosecurity Plan
IGAB	Inter-Governmental Agreement on Biosecurity
LVP	Local Value of Production
NFFS	National Fruit Fly Strategy
NMG	National Management Group
NPBS	National Plant Biosecurity Strategy
NPBSR	National Plant Biosecurity Status Report
NWPPA	National Working Party on Pesticide Application
PBCRC	Plant Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre
PLANTPLAN	Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response Plan
RDC	Research and Development Corporation
R,D&E	Research, Development and Extension
SNPHS	Subcommittee on National Plant Health Surveillance
SRDC	Sugar Research and Development Corporation
SPHDS	Subcommittee on Plant Health Diagnostic Standards
T2M	Transition to Management

Plant Health Australia

Improving national biosecurity outcomes through partnerships



The Company

Plant Health Australia (PHA) was established in 2000 as a not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee. The Company has a national office located in Canberra and is run by a team of specialist staff and a skills-based Board.

Our role

PHA is the national coordinator of the government-industry partnership for plant biosecurity in Australia. PHA facilitates this partnership and drives action to improve policy, practice and performance of Australia's plant biosecurity system and to build capability to respond to plant pest emergencies.

Our purpose

The purpose of PHA is for government and industry to have a strong biosecurity partnership that minimises pest impacts on Australia, enhances market access and contributes to industry and community sustainability.

Our vision

By 2016, PHA will be the independent national coordinator of the government-industry partnership for plant biosecurity in Australia that creates strong commitment and confidence in the structure of the shared biosecurity system.

Corporate values

- Leadership and vision.
- Impartiality.
- Engaging, collaborative and relationship building.
- Professional and intellectually rigorous.
- Connected and informed.
- Respectful and trustworthy.
- Innovative, action and solutions-focused.

Notes

Notes



Improving national biosecurity
outcomes through partnerships

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