

# 2022 Annual Report

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Acknowledgement of Country

PHA acknowledges the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the traditional custodians of the lands where we work, live and learn.

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Front cover: Mangoes

Plant Health Australia (PHA) is the trusted coordinator of the Australian plant biosecurity system.







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# Overview

## From the Chair

I am pleased to present Plant Health Australia's (PHA) Annual Report for 2022, highlighting PHA's achievements against our key performance indicators (KPIs) as set out in the 2021-22 Annual Operational Plan and Mid-year Performance Report.

Activity is reported against the seven key result areas (KRAs) of partnerships, emergency response, preparedness, surveillance, diagnostics, research, development and extension (RD&E) and company health under the 2016-21 Strategic Plan.

Once again, PHA has demonstrated expertise in bringing together industry and government to minimise plant pest impacts, boost industry productivity and profitability while enhancing market access.

The past year presented ongoing challenges with Coronavirus (COVID-19) continuing to disrupt business activities with virtual engagements becoming routine and home offices the norm. Despite these hurdles, PHA continued to bring stakeholders together to invest in and strengthen Australia's biosecurity system. Similarly, we continued to cultivate strong member relationships through various virtual and hybrid member meetings, webinars, forums and communications, designed to keep our members informed and involved in the setting, implementation and uptake of company activities and objectives.

A notable example of this was the launch of the new Strategic Plan 2022-27, developed in consultation with PHA members, staff and the Board. The Strategic Plan 2022-27 takes into account the challenges and opportunities that may present in the coming five years, as well as the impact of cumulative effects of multiple incursions on plant biosecurity and sets the company's direction for the next five years. Our role as the trusted coordinator of the plant biosecurity system bringing expertise, knowledge and stakeholders together to generate solutions is already well established, however making sure the system is future-orientated and solutions-focused will add a level of complexity.

PHA has demonstrated expertise in bringing together industry and government to minimise plant pest impacts, boost industry productivity and profitability while enhancing market access.

During 2021-22, we continued to contribute to the development and coordination of nationally consistent key plant biosecurity policy and procedures through national committees. This included leading a joint industry-government workshop for the Northern Australian Biosecurity Strategy to enhance surveillance partnerships in northern Australia and contributing to the development of the National Biosecurity Strategy through participation in the working group. The release of the 2021-31 National Plant Biosecurity Strategy, sub-strategies and implementation plans on preparedness, surveillance and diagnostics was another key highlight.

As the custodian of the Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed (EPPRD), we continue to administer the EPPRD, enhance policy and operations to promote early pest reporting, and manage Emergency Plant Pest (EPP) responses. During the year, despite a number of plant pest incursions, two Owner Reimbursement Cost (ORC) Evidence Frameworks were endorsed and a major review of PLANTPLAN was finalised and endorsed by signatories. PHA also initiated formal variations to the EPPRD following several years of consultation on key policy matters.

Preparedness is a key component of biosecurity and during the year, PHA undertook biosecurity planning activities and strategic post-border activities for specific plant industries to identify, prepare and manage pest threats. These included maintaining the exotic pest database, updating the Biosecurity Capability Index and developing and revising Biosecurity Plans for the lychee, papaya, passionfruit and viticulture industries.

The early detection of exotic plant pests is a focus and coordinating components of the surveillance system to increase early detection remains a priority. This is supported by developing surveillance strategies and plans, expanding surveillance data collection, establishing surveillance programs for high priority pests, and facilitating regional surveillance reporting systems. Surveillance highlights from the past year include the deployment of 1,000 sticky traps across Australia as part of the CitrusWatch program, surveillance of 13 pests at high-risk sites under the National Bee Pest Surveillance Program and the continued deployment of AUSPestCheck® as the national repository of plant surveillance data.

To enable the fast and accurate identification of pests, PHA provides diagnostic resources to support and improve capability of Australia's network of diagnosticians. Focused activities included a significant infrastructure rebuild of the Plant and Disease Image Library (PaDIL), a rebuild of the Australian Plant Pest Database (APPD) and the development of five National Diagnostic Protocols (NDP).





*Chair, Steve McCutcheon*

To ensure plant biosecurity science delivers maximum benefit, PHA coordinates the planning and implementation of plant biosecurity research, development and extension. This is achieved through collaboration and coordination of investment in high priority cross-sectoral plant biosecurity RD&E. During the year, nine workshops on key biosecurity priorities were held.

Full details of events and achievements from the seven KRAs from the past 12 months are presented in the timeline on page 18 and in the Performance section. Delivery of this portfolio of work would not have been possible without our skilled staff and efficient business systems.

During the last financial year, total revenue increased by 24.8 per cent to \$12,231,812. For member subscription revenue of \$2,660,500, the most significant areas of expenditure were in the Partnerships area (31.9%) and Company Health area (42.6%). The most significant areas of expenditure for Non-subscription revenue of \$9,503,288 were in the Preparedness area (48.7%) and the Surveillance area (26.7%).

The success of PHA is a direct reflection of the excellent work that Sarah Corcoran has done during her time as Chief Executive Officer (CEO). As CEO, Sarah has ensured PHA's strategy, direction and delivery remains on course to provide member value. Being recognised through the Dr Kim Ritman Award at the 2021 Australian Biosecurity Awards is testament to her outstanding contributions to biosecurity and innovative approach to improving the biosecurity system.

During the year, the PHA Board welcomed Susan Petrellis and Dr Simon McKirdy as new Non-Executive Directors. We also farewelled two Non-Executive Directors – Liz Alexander who served on the Board for eight years and Dr Prue McMichael who spent four years on the Board. I would like to thank them both for their outstanding contribution to PHA's strategic direction and governance during their terms of appointment on the Board. Kim Halbert and Doug Phillips were reappointed for a second term.

Thank you to our members for your support this year and for your continued partnership and commitment to improve the plant biosecurity system for the benefit of all Australians.

I look forward to our ongoing collaboration to build a strong and resilient plant biosecurity system.

**STEVE MCCUTCHEON**  
Chair

# Overview

## From the CEO

The 2022 Annual Report marks my second year as CEO of PHA and has been a journey where many of the same COVID-19 related challenges and risks associated with maintaining business continuity experienced in my first year, continued.

In the second month of the new financial year, a review to contemporise our Work from Home Policy was key in enabling us to maintain business as usual during lockdown, while the creation of a COVID Safe Plan supported the safe transition back to the office once restrictions were eased. Despite almost eight months of changed working conditions, the PHA team were agile and maintained momentum to deliver against the seven KRAs outlined in the 2016-21 Strategic Plan.

The milestones and achievements against the KRAs in the last year of the 2016-21 Strategic Plan are documented in this report.

Key initiatives during 2021-22 include:

- delivering the 2nd Australian Biosecurity Symposium and launching the 'Decade of Biosecurity' with the Biosecurity Collective
- releasing the revised 10-year National Plant Biosecurity Strategy and securing endorsement of the Diagnostic, Preparedness and Surveillance sub-strategies and implementation plans
- commencing Phase 4 of the National Fruit Fly Council project with co-investment from state governments, industry and Hort Innovation
- growing the National Plant Biosecurity Diagnosticians Network by 502 new members and the Plant Surveillance Network Australasia-Pacific by 392 new members
- launching the Grains Farm Biosecurity website with industry-specific biosecurity resources and tools
- finalising variations to the EPPRD to address policy and process matters
- relaunching three eLearning courses and developing two new eLearning courses
- finalising a risk mitigation plan and developing native bee resources to support improved biosecurity for native bees
- expanding the trial of AUSPestCheck® to support animal health surveillance
- enhancing and improving the Australian Plant Pest Disease (APPD) database and rebuilding the Pest and Disease Image Library (PaDIL)
- increasing reach and awareness of biosecurity issues, project milestones and events through a multi-channel approach.

A key highlight of the past year was the launch of the Strategic Plan 2022-27; setting PHA's direction until 2027 and clarifying our vision of being a valued leader of a strong, integrated Australian plant biosecurity system while continuing to bring expertise, knowledge and stakeholders together to generate solutions that improve biosecurity outcomes. Our three strategic priorities support the view that a strong and resilient plant biosecurity system is built on connected strategies and partnerships, effective and efficient response and recovery and leveraged data.

**Strategic priority 1:** Responding effectively recognises the changing scope, scale and severity of pest incursions will require different response mechanisms (in addition to the EPPRD) to address pests that cannot be eradicated. To advance Australia's collective ability to respond and recover from plant pest incursions, PHA will focus on:

- strengthening of national response arrangements and exploration of alternative national partnership arrangements
- increasing response readiness and resilience by improving the mechanisms and structures supporting Owner Reimbursement Cost provisions
- cultivating collaborations that will improve the national arrangements.

**Strategic priority 2:** Strengthening partnerships requires us to reinforce existing partnerships and establish new networks to enable us to innovate, capture and share critical cross-sectoral information, resources and expertise to improve the coordination of strategies and responses, and identify R&D needs to address future threats. In order to develop cohesive networks with our members, supply chain and the science and technology community, PHA will look to:

- build new partnerships and improve existing partnerships to face emerging and future risks
- work with members to develop best practice solutions for preparedness, response and recovery and drive the adoption thereof
- improve collaboration on communication, extension and training.

Championing change to effectively manage current and future risks requires PHA to be clear on our vision, mission and role.





CEO, Sarah Corcoran

**Strategic priority 3:** Enhancing integration to improve the identification, detection, analysis and control of biosecurity threats across jurisdictions and industries. To do this, PHA will:

- increase the use of innovative technologies and approaches
- strengthen scientific rigour and capability
- expand knowledge brokering
- improve Australia's biosecurity systems and processes
- engage the community on the reporting of biosecurity threats.

Championing change to effectively manage current and future risks requires PHA to be clear on our vision, mission and role. Over the past eight months, I've invested in bringing staff on the change journey which included a new organisational structure, new members of the Executive Management Team and new processes to increase efficiencies. During this change process we increased internal communications, provided additional opportunities for staff input and feedback, took the time to understand staff challenges, pressure points and generational points of difference and created cross-functional forums to share information and embed a culture of collaboration.

During the year we welcomed Dr Lucy Tran-Nguyen as National Manager: Diagnostics and welcomed a number of project and corporate support staff.

In the next 12 months, I look forward to commencing delivery against our new strategic priorities designed to strengthen the Australian plant biosecurity system and protect the profitability and sustainability of plant industries for the benefit of all Australians.

**SARAH CORCORAN**  
CEO

Sarah holds a Bachelor of Science, majoring in Botany and Zoology, Honours in Freshwater Ecology and has completed post graduate studies in Epidemiology for Public Health. She is passionate about preserving vital agricultural industries and Australia's unique environment from exotic pests and disease.

Appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of Plant Health Australia (PHA) in July 2020, Sarah's experience as a biosecurity professional extends across the Australian Government, as well as the Queensland and Northern Territory state governments where she has gained a wealth of expertise in biosecurity, regulation, science, and innovation. During her career, Sarah has worked on a number of emergency responses to incursions of exotic pests and pathogens across the biosecurity continuum, including leading the national eradication programs for red imported fire ants, electric ants, banana freckle and citrus canker.

In her role as CEO of Plant Health Australia, Sarah brings together expertise, knowledge and stakeholders to generate solutions that improve biosecurity outcomes to ensure the system is future-orientated and solutions-focused.

# About PHA

## Our role

Plant Health Australia (PHA) is the national coordinator of the government-industry partnership for plant biosecurity in Australia.

Established in 2000, PHA facilitates and drives partnerships to improve policy, practice and performance of Australia's plant biosecurity system and to build capability to respond to plant pest emergencies.

A not-for-profit company, PHA is funded by member subscriptions from all Australian governments and all major plant industry peak bodies.

PHA independently advocates on behalf of the national plant biosecurity system to benefit plant industries and the environment.



### PHA works to:



Enhance the commitment of governments and industries to work together



Enhance the operation and integrity of Australia's plant pest emergency response arrangements



Assist national management of biosecurity risks



Monitor performance and promote continual improvement of Australia's plant biosecurity system



Determine future needs of Australia's plant biosecurity system



Facilitate improved national investment in plant biosecurity





## Our objectives

Plant Health Australia's principal objectives are:

- 

**1** Provide strategic leadership in the development of a genuine industry and government partnership for plant biosecurity in Australia.
- 

**2** Improve operation of emergency plant pest response arrangements in Australia, including administration and review of the Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed (EPPRD).
- 

**3** Commission, coordinate, facilitate and manage national plant biosecurity programs and services.
- 

**4** Secure agreement to a national strategy to guide improvements in the efficiency and effectiveness of Australia's plant biosecurity system.
- 

**5** Lead and contribute to the development of national agreements, arrangements, infrastructure, and policy in consultation with members and other relevant organisations.
- 

**6** Bring ideas and priorities to the fore and provide effective leadership on the pest and disease incursion management framework.
- 

**7** Maintain and improve international and domestic confidence in Australia's plant health status.
- 

**8** Contribute to the sustainability of Australia's plant industries and the environment.
- 

**9** Effectively engage with members and maintain high levels of accountability and goodwill.
- 

**10** Increase PHA's capacity and scope to provide services for members and other stakeholders.
- 

**11** Facilitate industry and government capacity and capability in plant biosecurity stakeholders.
- 

**12** Deliver effective, consultative, transparent, and auditable systems for the management of the company.



## Our purpose

The purpose of PHA is to coordinate strong industry and government partnerships that minimise plant pest impacts on Australia, boosting industry productivity and profitability and enhancing market access.



## Our vision

PHA is recognised nationally and internationally as the independent and trusted coordinator of a robust, shared and integrated Australian plant biosecurity system.

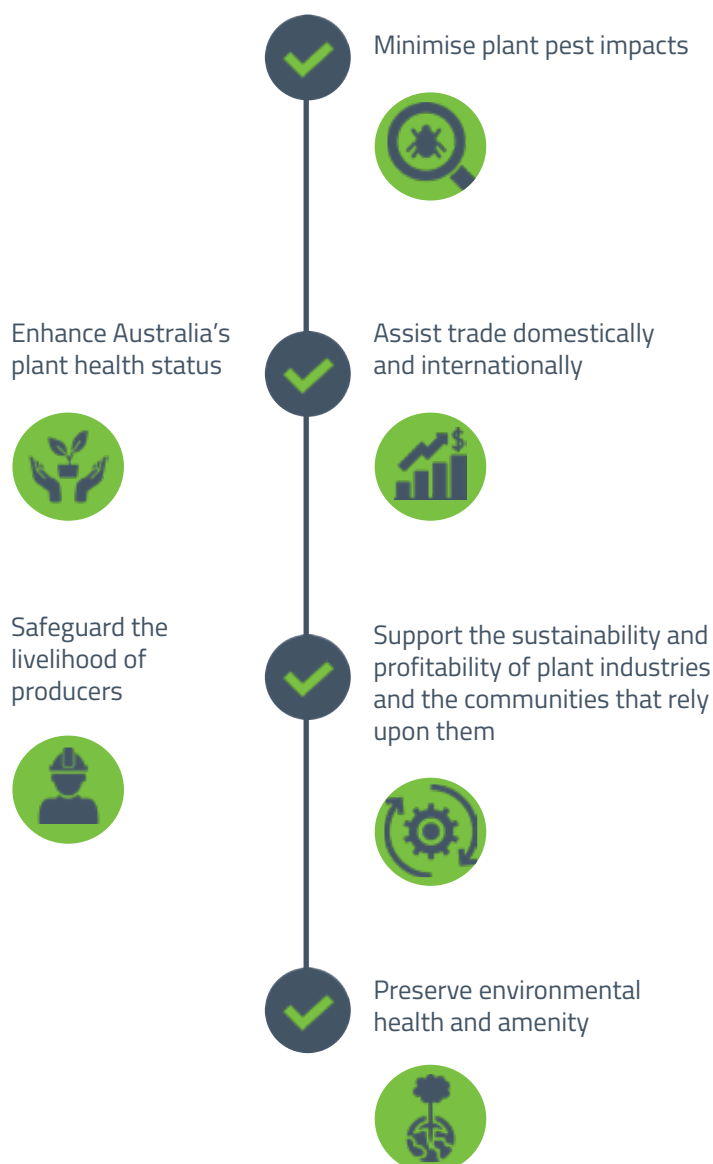


## Our values

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



## PHA's efforts help to:





# Our People

## OUR STAFF

PHA's national office is located in Deakin, Canberra and as of the end of June 2022, the team consisted of 30 specialist staff. Staff are also based in Western Australia, South Australia, New South Wales and Queensland.



### Executive team

Chief Executive Officer – Sarah Corcoran  
 Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary – Michael Milne  
 General Manager, Partnerships – Rod Turner (until December 2021)  
 General Manager, Partnerships & Innovation – Dr Mila Bristow (from January 2022)  
 General Manager, Emergency Response – Dr Susanna Driessen  
 National Manager, Marketing and Communications – Amanda Yong  
 National Manager, Surveillance – Dr Sharyn Taylor  
 National Manager, Performance and Innovation – Dr Mila Bristow (until December 2021)  
 National Manager, Preparedness and RD&E – Stuart Kearns  
 National Manager, Risk and Resilience – Jessica Arnold  
 National Manager, Diagnostics – Dr Lucy Tran-Nguyen (from January 2022)

### Program team

Manager, AUSPestCheck® – Nicholas Woods (until January 2022) (based in Brisbane, Qld)  
 Manager, Biosecurity and Emergency Management Training – Matt Chifley (until December 2021)  
 Manager, Data Management and Surveillance Communities – David Gale (from January 2022)  
 Manager, Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed – Dr Felicity Andriunas  
 Manager, National Fruit Fly Council – Christina Cook (until October 2021) (based in Adelaide, SA)  
 Manager, National Fruit Fly Council – Stuart Burgess (from November 2021) (based in Sydney, NSW)  
 Manager, Northern Australia Industry Liaison – Trevor Dunmall  
 Manager, Strategy – Jonathan Terlich

Manager, Bee Biosecurity and Surveillance – Dr Jenny Shanks  
 Diagnostics and Surveillance Networks Coordinator – Dr Victoria (Tory) Ludowici (from March – December 2021)  
 Diagnostics and Surveillance Networks Coordinator – Dr Natalie O'Donnell (until February 2022)  
 Learning and Development Officer – Naomi Wynn (from September 2021) (based in Brisbane, QLD)  
 National Forest Biosecurity Coordinator – Francisco (Paco) Tovar (based in Bunbury, WA)  
 Networks Coordinator – Dr Maggie Mwathi (from May 2022)  
 Surveillance Project Coordinator – Rohan Burgess  
 Project Officer – Andrew Vossen  
 Project Officer – Dr Blessy Pathrose (from April 2022) (based in Sydney, NSW)  
 Project Officer – Francesca Strutt (from January 2022) (based in Brisbane, QLD)  
 Project Officer – Jess Lehmann  
 Project Officer – Kyra Murray (from February 2022)  
 Project Officer – Dr Joanne Lee (until April 2022)  
 Project Officer – Dr Kathleen (Kath) DeBoer (until November 2021)  
 Project Officer – Dr Maggie Mwathi (from January 2022)  
 Project Officer – Sally Chesworth (until August 2021)  
 Project Officer – Kathryn Pagler  
 Project Officer – Rachel Louise (until May 2022)  
 Graduate Project Officer – Leandra Fernandes (until November 2021)  
 Graduate Project Officer – Juhal Siby (from March 2022)

## OUR STAFF

### Corporate team

Communications Officer – Dr Sharon Abrahams  
(until September 2021)

Senior Communications Officer – Karin Steenkamp  
(until April 2022)

Communications Manager – Karin Steenkamp (from May 2022)  
(based in Hopetoun, WA)

Communications Officer – Angus Abbott (from August 2021)

Graphic Designer – Monica Shanahan (until September 2021)

ICT Manager – Tony Macintyre

Assistant Accountant – Minyu (Rennie) Ding

Finance and Administration Officer – Evelina Zakaryan

Administrative Coordinator – Angela Ditton

### Biosecurity officers

**The following biosecurity officers are employed to work on industry related programs that are supported by grower levies through PHA.**

#### *Grains biosecurity officers*

NSW – Bill Gordon (until April 2022)

NSW – Kate Glastonbury (from April 2022)

Queensland – Kym McIntyre

Victoria – Jim Moran

WA – Jeff Russell

SA – Shafiya Hussein (from October 2021)

See page 32 for information about the Grains Farm Biosecurity Program.

#### *Bee biosecurity officers*

NSW – Rod Bourke

Queensland – Rebecca Laws (until August 2021)

Queensland – Dave Schlipalius (from October 2021)

SA – Samantha Grund (from November 2021)

Tasmania – Karla Williams

Victoria – Ally Driessen

WA – James Sheehan (until February 2022)

WA – Jessica Bikaun (from March 2022)

#### *Vegetable and potato biosecurity officers*

Callum Fletcher (until May 2022)

Madeleine Quirk

## Our members

PHA members comprise all major plant industry bodies that represent Australian growers and beekeepers, as well as state and territory governments and the Australian Government.

### INDUSTRY MEMBERS



## GOVERNMENT MEMBERS



## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS



## Membership benefits

Through PHA, current and future needs of the plant biosecurity system can be mutually agreed, issues identified and solutions to problems found.

PHA's autonomy fosters an impartial approach to servicing member needs, allowing the company to put the interests of the plant biosecurity system first, as well as supporting a long-term view.

Membership of PHA ensures an organisation is linked with and supported by government, industries and research organisations. This assists in providing the best protection against the biosecurity challenges that lie ahead.

PHA membership allows industries and governments to stay up-to-date on plant biosecurity matters and to work together to strengthen all aspects of the system.

**Membership of PHA provides:**



- access to the benefits of the EPPRD, such as participation in decision-making
- assistance in the event of an incursion
- EPPRD training



- access to a secure and private online environment via the Biosecurity Portal, for the development of key documents and group decision-making
- support to boost incursion response capacity and capability including planning and training
- advice on the identification, prioritisation and delivery of biosecurity investments



- access to facilitation services that can be applied to negotiate agreements between stakeholders
- advice and support on risk mitigation including the Farm Biosecurity program for producers
- involvement in national strategy development that enhances Australia's plant biosecurity system
- access to expert technical advice on biosecurity in a dynamic environment.





# PHA strategy

PHA's activities are organised into seven areas, consistent with the structure of our five-year strategic plan (2016-21). Each key result area's goals and achievements against key performance indicators are set out in the Annual Operational Plan and presented in this annual report.

## STRATEGIC DIRECTION

### Purpose

The purpose of Plant Health Australia is to coordinate strong industry and government partnerships that minimise plant pest impacts on Australia, boosting industry productivity and profitability while enhancing market access

### Vision

PHA is recognised nationally and internationally as the independent and trusted coordinator of a robust, shared and integrated Australian plant biosecurity system

### KEY RESULT AREAS

1

PARTNERSHIPS

2

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

3

PREPAREDNESS

4

SURVEILLANCE

5

DIAGNOSTICS

6

RD&amp;E

7

COMPANY HEALTH

### STRATEGIES & KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIPS

- Strong working relationship with members
- Stakeholder engagement broadened along the value chain
- Established relationships with international partners
- Awareness programs expanded
- Farm Biosecurity Program strengthened



#### FACILITATE A NATIONALLY CO-ORDINATED SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

- Surveillance programs for nationally significant pests established
- Uptake of new surveillance technology
- Increased industry capacity
- Nationally coordinated data management



#### ENHANCE OPERATION AND INTEGRITY OF THE EPPRD

- Signatories comply with EPPRD obligations
- EPPRD review outcomes implemented
- Enhancement of policy and activities to promote early pest reporting
- Increased emergency response capacity and capability



#### IMPROVE THE DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM

- Nationally coordinated diagnostic network
- Increased protocol coverage for Emergency Plant Pests
- Improved diagnostician capability



#### DEVELOP PEST MANAGEMENT AND PREPAREDNESS PROGRAMS

- Improved national management of recently introduced pests
- Established framework for management of exotic weeds and pests of pastures
- Programs for management of nationally significant pests established
- Risks identified and managed



#### CO-ORDINATE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANT BIOSECURITY RD&E

- AGSOC Plant Biosecurity RD&E Plan Implemented
- Nationally agreed RD&E priorities
- Monitor RD&E activities, capability and capacity
- Increased ability to fund plant biosecurity RD&E activities



#### MANAGE THE COMPANY EFFECTIVELY

- Attract and retain key staff skills
- PHA is in a sound financial position
- Legal and regulatory compliance obligations met
- Timely and accurate reporting



### OPERATIONAL PLANS

#### Annual Operational Plan

Guides business to achieve strategic direction

## Drivers of PHA strategy



### National vision for plant biosecurity

The National Plant Biosecurity Strategy is Australia's first blueprint for a truly national plant biosecurity system. The strategy and the follow up mid-life progress report, guide the activities of PHA and other stakeholders to strengthen the system.



### Plant pest threats on the rise

Biosecurity planning for Australian plant industries has identified 360 pests that would have a serious impact should they make it to Australia.



### Loss of plant protection products

There is a trend towards reducing the array of agricultural chemicals available to producers for the control of pests.



### Plant production industries benefit the economy

Plant production in Australia remains an important contributor to the national economy. The value of national production from the plant sector has been growing steadily for the last 30 years.



### Increasing trade and passenger movements

Higher cargo volume, more trading partners and increasing passenger movements combine to increase the risk of pests being introduced by people, in goods or packaging.



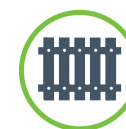
### Australia's emergency plant pest response arrangements

A significant amount of PHA's resources are directed to our role as custodian of the EPPRD. The company guides Parties in applying the provisions of the EPPRD to eradicate significant pest incursions.



### Gaps in biosecurity management

While plant pests and emergency animal diseases are covered by national government-industry agreements, there is no established mechanism for dealing with weeds or with pests of pasture.



### Inadequate uptake of farm biosecurity

Not enough producers employ effective on-farm biosecurity measures to protect their properties from new pests and weeds. Awareness raising and behaviour change are required nationally to improve this layer of biosecurity.



### Greater member expectations

Member and stakeholder expectations of PHA are increasing. PHA is required to provide national coordination in more areas to deliver better outcomes and increase efficiency and leadership.



### Rising number of incidents considered by CCEPP

Since the introduction of the EPPRD in 2005, there has been a steady increase in the number of incidents reported to the Consultative Committee on Emergency Plant Pests.



# Year in review

## Timeline of events 2021–2022



2021



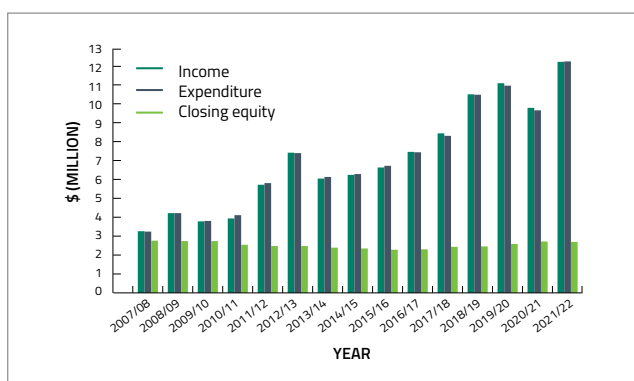


## Company trends

### COMPANY INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND EQUITY

There was a 24.5% increase in PHA's revenue to \$12.2m in 2021/22 compared to \$9.8m in 2020/21. The increase was due to an increase in non-subscription project income. PHA continues to ensure that expenditure closely matches income, as shown in Figure 1.

**Figure 1. PHA income, expenditure and closing equity 2007 to 2022**



### SOURCES OF INCOME

#### Subscription funding

PHA activities that benefit all PHA members are funded from annual subscriptions paid by members (listed on pages 13-14). At the May 2021 General Meeting it was agreed there would be no member subscription increase for 2021-22 due to the adverse effect on many members of bush fires, drought, COVID-19 and financial savings achieved by PHA from lockdowns reducing travel and meeting costs.

During 2021-22, subscription funding was \$2.66m (2020-21: \$2.66m), as shown in Figure 2.

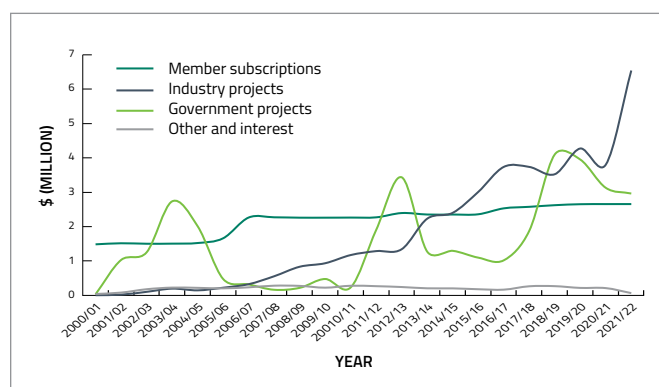
#### Non-subscription funding

In addition to subscription-funded activities, PHA undertakes separately funded projects for individual members, groups of members and non-members. PHA's proven track record of bringing together partners to invest in biosecurity initiatives is resulting in more non-subscription funded plant biosecurity initiatives and projects.

During 2021-22, government project funding was \$3.0m, down slightly compared to the \$3.1m received in 2020-21. Industry project funding at \$6.5m for 2021-22 was up on the \$3.8m received in 2020-21, as shown in Figure 2.

Industry project funding benefited from plant industries increasing use of the PHA statutory levy to fund project activities.

**Figure 2. PHA income, 2000 to 2022, by source**



## STATUTORY LEVY FUNDING

### PHA levy

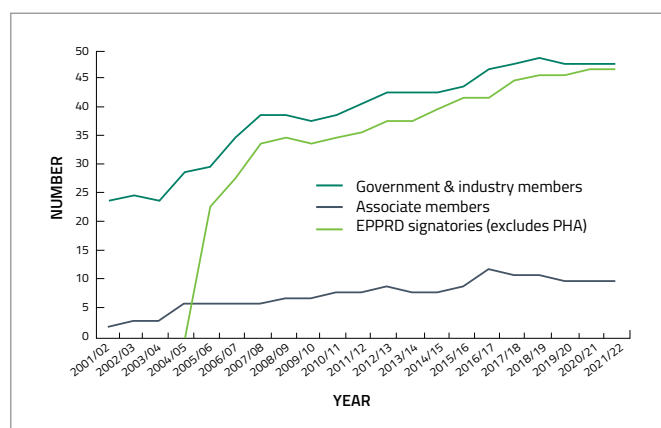
Twenty-three member industries have implemented a PHA levy to pay for their PHA member subscriptions and fund additional biosecurity preparedness activities. They include the grains, potato and vegetable, citrus, honey bee, nursery, banana, wine grape, sweet potato, mango, melon, apple and pear, rice, avocado, onion, cotton, olive, chestnut, cherry, summer fruit, pineapple, strawberry, forestry and dried fruit industries.

### Emergency Plant Pest Response levy

Nine member industries had a positive Emergency Plant Pest Response (EPPR) levy at 30 June 2022. The EPPR levy is an Australian Government approved mechanism to enable repayment of any emergency plant pest response costs incurred under the EPPRD.

These industries included the honey bee, grain, mango, chestnut, citrus, apple and pear, almond, cherry and vegetable (including potato) industries. A nil Emergency Plant Pest Response (EPPR) levy rate is established for another 20 industries that can be activated if required.

**Figure 3. Number of PHA industry members with biosecurity levies established, 1999 to 2022**



## BENEFITS OF NON-SUBSCRIPTION FUNDING

Many of these non-subscription-funded projects and programs support or underpin the entire biosecurity system, providing benefit to all PHA members.

Key examples in 2021-22 included:

- improvement and promotion of the digital information system, AUSPestCheck®, with user tailored data and reporting capability to meet information needs at domestic and international levels
- development of National Diagnostic Protocols (NDP) for agreed definitive taxonomic identification of plant pests in a suspect emergency plant pest detection
- coordination of professional development programs and networks for surveillance and diagnostics to improve Australia's capability and capacity to detect new pests
- consultation, development and release of a new decadal National Plant Biosecurity Strategy 2021-2031 and sub-strategies for preparedness, surveillance and diagnostics that provide a national framework to strengthen Australia's plant biosecurity system.

Non-subscription projects also include those that assist and support specific industries or regions within Australia. Examples of such projects include:

- industry-funded biosecurity outreach officers e.g. Grains biosecurity officers, Bee biosecurity officers and Vegetable and potato biosecurity officers
- emergency plant pest response simulation exercises
- development of biosecurity plans for industry
- manuals to inform growers.

Examples of projects with a regional or collective approach include:

- the National Fruit Fly Council (NFFC), a collaborative project funded by industry, state and territory governments and the Australian Government to strengthen and harmonise the fruit fly management system and support Australia's market access.
- the development and near-finalisation of a collaboration agreement for a National Forestry Pest Surveillance Program funded by industry and state/territory governments, with support from community groups, to improve forest surveillance for existing and emerging forest and tree pests.

PHA is receiving increasing funding for non-subscription-funded projects that go beyond the services available to members via subscription funding. The company is commissioned to undertake many risk mitigation projects by individual members, groups of members in partnership, and non-members.









## About this report

The 2021–22 Annual Report summarises and tracks PHA's achievements from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 against each of the seven key result areas from PHA's Strategic Plan 2016–21 (see page 15). The key performance indicators are those identified in the Annual Operational Plan for 2021–22.

A colour code is used to report on performance, as shown below.

### Performance reporting key

	KPI is on track or completed
	KPI is behind schedule or KPI has been modified
	KPI will not be met

Where a KPI has been modified due to Covid-19 restrictions, such as interstate travel or the size of events, the symbol  is used (courtesy of Iconfinder, LAFS).

# Performance

## Partnerships



Strengthen the plant biosecurity system through government and industry partnerships that deliver collaborative solutions to identified challenges.

### MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS



#### National committees and working groups

Implemented National Plant Biosecurity Strategy (NPBS) and sub-strategies  
Contributed to the development of the National Biosecurity Strategy (NBS)  
Participated in more than 20 plant health sectoral committee meetings



#### Corporate communications

5.6% increase to subscriber base  
464% increase in proactive media  
84,372 website users  
12 websites maintained



#### Strategic planning and reporting

Released  
10-year NPBS and  
3 sub-strategies



#### Member liaison

10 member meetings,  
webinars and forums



#### National programs

23 Farm Biosecurity  
articles written  
11 Farm Biosecurity  
newsletters produced  
and distributed

PHA's independence and broad membership structure creates the ideal situation to bring stakeholders together and achieve critically important plant health outcomes in the national interest.

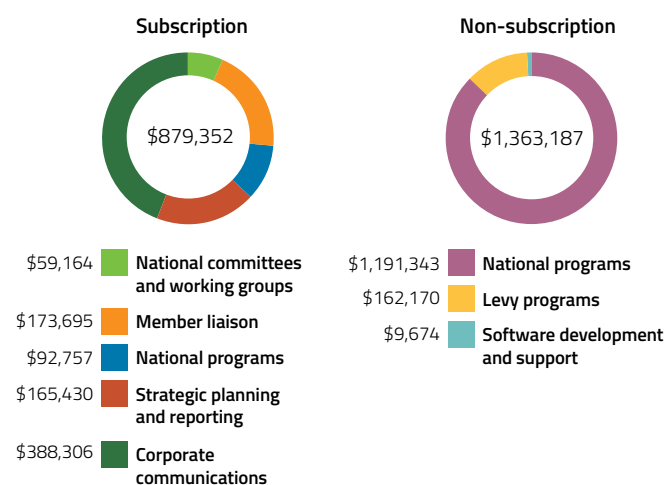
PHA's goals in this area are to:

- foster strong working relationships with members
- raise awareness of the importance of plant biosecurity
- boost investment in farm biosecurity practices
- improve biosecurity along the value chain
- establish or maintain international cooperative agreements.

Subscription-funded partnership activities are considered by PHA to be worth pursuing because they are either strategically important or nationally significant.

PHA also undertakes partnership activities (for individual members, groups of members or non-members) that are not funded by subscriptions but through separately funded projects.

Figure 4. Partnerships expenditure 2021-22



## NATIONAL COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

Inform an effective domestic market by contributing to the development and coordination of nationally consistent key plant biosecurity policy and procedures through national committees.

Facilitate government-industry partnerships and provide technical expertise, strategic insight and independent views to address biosecurity issues.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<p>Attend and contribute to meetings of national committees and working groups, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National Biosecurity Committee (NBC)</li> <li>▪ Plant Health Committee (PHC)</li> <li>▪ PHC subcommittees on:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Plant Health Diagnostics (SPHD)</li> <li>– National Plant Health Surveillance (SNPHS)</li> <li>– Domestic Quarantine and Market Access (SDQMA)</li> <li>– Australian Fruit Fly Technical Advisory Committee (AFFTAC)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Environment and Invasives Committee (EIC)</li> <li>▪ Northern Australian Biosecurity Strategy (NABS)</li> <li>▪ National Fruit Fly Council (NFFC)</li> <li>▪ Other ad hoc committees and working groups as required.</li> </ul>		<p>Attended all meetings of the key national plant biosecurity committees, forums and councils.</p> <p>Led a number of projects, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ implementing the NPBS and sub-strategies for Preparedness, Diagnostics and Surveillance</li> <li>▪ commencing the Nationally Integrated Surveillance System for Plant Pests project to consult on proposed surveillance reforms</li> <li>▪ supporting member organisations and industry by building national capacity in diagnostics and surveillance through:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– delivering the Annual Diagnosticians Workshop (ADW) and the Annual Surveillance Workshop (ASW)</li> <li>– providing a professional development program (residential and training)</li> <li>– coordinating national diagnostic and surveillance protocols</li> <li>– overseeing the national proficiency testing program.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Led joint industry-government workshops for the NABS to enhance successful plant health surveillance partnerships in northern Australia.</p> <p>Cemented NFFC's reputation as the go-to group to raise issues, seek partnered solutions and hold the difficult conversations about important fruit fly issues, demonstrated by strong attendance at webinars and meetings, and invitations to lead complex engagement.</p> <p>Contributed to development of the NBS through participation in the NBS working group.</p>

# Partnerships



## CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

Support PHA's strategic goals by keeping members informed of company activities and raising awareness of biosecurity issues.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Produce a monthly Tendrils e-newsletter and increase subscriber base by 5%.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 editions of Tendrils produced.</li> <li>5.6% increase in subscriber base.</li> </ul>
Secure media coverage of major PHA news in relevant media.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>369 articles mentioning PHA captured in Isentia media monitoring.</li> <li>44% increase in coverage.</li> </ul>
Increase the number of proactive articles for targeted media and industry magazines by 5%.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>464% increase in proactive articles, releases and radio interviews.</li> <li>79 articles, media releases and radio interviews covered in rural, regional and industry publications.</li> </ul>
Increase reach and frequency of social media posts covering company news, aspects of the biosecurity system and industry spotlights.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2,188 posts across PHA Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn.</li> <li>1,033,063 combined impressions across all platforms.</li> <li>Twitter: 318 new followers.</li> <li>Facebook: 393 new followers.</li> <li>LinkedIn: 1,570 new followers.</li> </ul>
Maintain the corporate website, as well as program and member websites, and increase the number of website visits.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>84,372 users of the PHA website with 188,734 page views.</li> <li>Maintained PHA website with security patches and upgrades to the content management system.</li> <li>Maintained 11 program websites.</li> </ul>
Produce accessible publications on schedule and promote them effectively.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Produced and promoted reports through multiple channels:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2021-22 Annual Report</li> <li>2021-22 Mid-year Performance Report (MYPR)</li> <li>2022-23 Annual Operational Plan (AOP)</li> <li>2021 National Plant Biosecurity Status Report.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Provide timely and high-quality responses to significant reviews with the potential to affect Australia's plant biosecurity system.		No reviews required during the reporting period.
Participate in industry events with a biosecurity focus.		Participated in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Australian Biosecurity Webinar Series – Protecting Australia's Plant Health</li> <li>Crawford Fund Annual Conference</li> <li>World Organisation for Animal Health (Bee Biosecurity presentation)</li> <li>2021 Australasian Plant Pathology Society Biennial Conference</li> <li>2021 National Biosecurity Forum</li> <li>Australian Biosecurity Symposium</li> <li>ABARES Outlook 2022</li> <li>New South Wales DPI Market Access Roundtable</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Australian Native Bee Conference</li> <li>Myrtle rust field day.</li> </ul>



## MEMBER LIAISON

Align company activities with member priorities by engaging members in setting, implementing and taking up company program objectives and outputs through meetings and member surveys.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Hold two general meetings (GM) to comply with legal requirements.		Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the annual general meeting (AGM) was held online in November 2021 and a GM in May 2022.
Host at least two plant industry forum (PIF) meetings and a joint PHA-Animal Health Australia (AHA) forum.		Joint PHA-AHA forum and a PIF meeting held online in November 2021 and May 2022.
Hold at least one consultative meeting for all members between the AGM and GM.		Held member meetings in May 2022 and combined with PIF and GM for two days of member engagement.
Conduct face-to-face consultations with every member organisation at least once during the year and provide opportunities for input into operational priorities for 2022-23.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducted the AOP webinar in March to discuss the plan and provide an opportunity for member input.</li> <li>Maintained one-on-one contact with all members, either via video, phone or face-to-face conversations, including attending key industry, government, research and community events to meet members. Member events included:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Australian Biosecurity Symposium (May 2022)</li> <li>Plant Biosecurity Research Initiative (PBRI) Symposium May 2022</li> <li>Hort Connections June 2022</li> <li>Boosting Diagnostics Project steering committee meeting to update RDC members June 2022.</li> <li>ADSW planning meetings, including PBRI and Grains Research and Development Corporation's (GRDC) representation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Participate in industry-government meetings as requested by members.		Accepted member requests and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attended GrowCom's Future Fields Summit (Oct 2021)</li> <li>Presented at Australian Melons Association (AMA) AGM at the melon biosecurity project and PHA engagement (Nov 2021)</li> <li>Supported the member-led Plant Industries Biosecurity Committee (PIBC). PIBC is a skills based committee of plant industry representatives tasked with identifying and prioritising plant biosecurity capacity and capability issues with an emphasis on the domestic Australian plant biosecurity system.</li> </ul>
Publish Board meeting communiques.		Published Board communiques on the PHA website for meetings 104 to 107.

# Partnerships



## STRATEGIC PLANNING AND REPORTING

Provide members and the Board with a clear alignment between company activities and strategic goals, with reporting against the AOP occurring after six months in the MYPR and the Annual Report (AR).

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Consult members in determining operational priorities for 2021-22. Present the 2022-23 AOP to members and secure Board approval by May 2022.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consulted members:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– through the PIFC and PIBC</li> <li>– in individual conversations throughout the year</li> <li>– through the annual AOP webinar in March 2022.</li> </ul> </li> <li>AOP approved by the Board in May 2022.</li> <li>Published AOP on the PHA website in June 2022 with downloadable version.</li> </ul>
Present Annual Report 2020-21 and end-of-year financial statements to members at the 2021 AGM.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presented Annual Report 2020-21 to members at the AGM in November 2021.</li> <li>Published Annual Report 2020-21 on the PHA website in November 2021.</li> </ul>
Report against agreed key performance indicators in the MYPR, secure approval by the Board and report to members.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presented MYPR in an online meeting to members in March 2022.</li> </ul>

## NATIONAL PROGRAMS

Monitor and implement aspects of NPBS. Raise awareness and improve adoption of biosecurity management practices on farms through the Farm Biosecurity program.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise the NPBS in consultation with PHA members.</li> <li>Implement the NPBS and associated sub-strategies in conjunction with PHC and its subcommittees.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Released a revised 10-year NPBS (2021 to 2031) informed by development of national plant biosecurity sub-strategies for preparedness, surveillance and diagnostics.</li> <li>Raised awareness of the new NPBS through a media release highlighted by 19 industry and national publications.</li> <li>Progressed implementation of key preparedness, surveillance and diagnostic activities that contribute to the delivery of the NPBS 2021 to 2031 and its three sub-strategies.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report on activities to implement the farm biosecurity strategy at each Board meeting.</li> <li>Develop resources for agronomists, consultants and veterinarians to help producers implement biosecurity measures.</li> <li>Produce 20 articles for the Farm Biosecurity newsletter and industry publications.</li> <li>Sponsor a Nuffield Scholar to foster biosecurity leaders among producers.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategy and action plan workshop conducted with new three-year strategy and action plan earmarked for presentation at the joint AHA/PHA board meeting in the new financial year.</li> </ul>

## DIGITAL SYSTEMS

Enhance online web resources that support the national biosecurity system.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Maintain hardware for hosting websites.		Digital systems infrastructure, websites and portals, technical support and service requirements maintained to ensure online web resources support the national biosecurity system.
Provide technical website support to ensure our service requirements maintained.		
Maintain and improve web security to protect PHA and member organisations.		
Maintain the Biosecurity Portal.		
Seek funding for the development of new online resources and enhancements to existing sites.		Funding proposals well advanced for ongoing support of existing portals and sites.

# Partnerships



## NON-MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS



### National Fruit Fly Council

4 meetings

3 webinars



### Network coordination

498 National Plant Biosecurity  
Diagnostics Network members

392 Plant Surveillance Network  
Australasia-Pacific (PSNAP) members



### Grains Farm Biosecurity Program

35 new factsheets

7 industry articles



### Melon Biosecurity Program

New project commenced  
January 2022

## NATIONAL FRUIT FLY COUNCIL (NFFC)

Drive progress against the National Fruit Fly Strategy (NFFS) and the fruit fly agenda.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and prioritise key activities to improve the management of fruit flies across Australia.</li> <li>Develop an annual National Fruit Fly Strategy action plan.</li> <li>Monitor and report on activities under the revised National Fruit Fly Strategy.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed an independent review of the NFFC's operation and composition.</li> <li>Delivered a report on fruit fly-specific agrichemical issues for horticulture (December 2021), highlighting industry and regulatory issues with insecticides most at risk from regulatory pressures in the short- to medium-term.</li> <li>Completed Phase 3 of the NFFC with final report accepted by Hort Innovation (December 2021).</li> <li>Phase 4 of the NFFC project commenced December 2021, a new five-year project with co investment from state governments, industry and Hort Innovation.</li> <li>Agreed and promoted priority focus areas for each calendar year for fruit fly across Australia. Communication outputs from these priority areas, such as the off-farm management of fruit fly campaign, include:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Twitter video: 25,129 impressions with 124 engagements and 5,456 views</li> <li>Facebook video: a reach of 13,736 with 3,876 engagements and 3,359 plays</li> <li>LinkedIn: 4,422 views and 5,518 impressions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Conduct a minimum of three NFFC meetings.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Met four times (September and December 2021, March and June 2022).</li> </ul>
Convene a series of workshops with regional groups to engage on key issues of concern and to report research and development outputs.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued virtual workshops and hosted three webinars (averaging 100 attendees) to engage regional groups and stakeholders.</li> <li>Partnered with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) to deliver stronger, more connected national fruit fly engagement and extension.</li> </ul>
Host a National Fruit Fly Symposium.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Postponed the planned 2022 symposium to 2023 and focused on national fruit fly engagement and extension.</li> <li>Engaged in promotion and awareness of the 11<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Fruit Flies of Economic Importance (Sydney, Nov 2022).</li> </ul>



KPIs	Status	Achievements
Regularly update and promote the Prevent Fruit Fly website.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved website usage:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 54,215 users (1.8% increase)</li> <li>– 81,426 page views (1.5% increase)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Produce an e-newsletter.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Produced regular newsletters, now delivered to 633 recipients with a 56.87% open rate and 16.9% click rate.</li> </ul>
Develop relevant articles in association with industry journals.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivered media release and radio interview on Phase 4 funding.</li> <li>Published two articles on fruit fly in the Torres Strait and community awareness tools.</li> </ul>
Present the 2020-21 National Fruit Fly Strategy (NFFS) Annual Report to stakeholders.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivered the 2020-21 NFFS Annual Report (August 2021) to fruit fly stakeholders, and published on the website (October 2021).</li> <li>Endorsed and promoted NFFS annual reports on the Prevent Fruit Fly website.</li> <li>Presented the draft 2021-22 NFFS Annual Report.</li> </ul>


## REVIEW OF THE DIAGNOSTIC AND SURVEILLANCE STRATEGIES AND DEVELOPMENT OF A PREPAREDNESS STRATEGY

Review the national diagnostic and surveillance sub-strategies and develop a preparedness sub-strategy, to sit under the NPBS.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise the National Plant Biosecurity Diagnostic Strategy.</li> <li>Revise the National Plant Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy.</li> <li>Develop the National Plant Biosecurity Preparedness Strategy.</li> <li>Develop implementation plans for the diagnostic, surveillance and preparedness sub-strategies.</li> <li>Secure national endorsement of the sub-strategies and implementation plans.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secured endorsement of PHC and SPHD for the National Plant Biosecurity Diagnostic Strategy (2021 to 2031) and implementation plan.</li> <li>Secured endorsement of PHC, EIC and SNPHS for the National Plant Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy (2021-2031) and implementation plan.</li> <li>Secured endorsement of PHC and EIC for the National Plant Biosecurity Preparedness Strategy (2021-2031) and implementation plan.</li> </ul>

## NETWORK COORDINATION

Assist with the coordination of the National Plant Biosecurity Diagnostic Network (NPBDN) and the PSNAP.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop new website content.</li> <li>Prioritise activities to address capability gaps.</li> <li>Coordinate delivery of professional development activities for the NPBDN and PSNAP (See KPIs for Surveillance and Diagnostics).</li> <li>Expand membership of the networks.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published new content regularly on both websites, including National Diagnostic Protocols.</li> <li>Approved residential programs for both diagnostics and surveillance but some delayed due to Covid-19:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– two diagnostic and surveillance residentials completed</li> <li>– one diagnostic residential still delayed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Delivered one skills-based diagnostic training workshop.</li> <li>Delivered online ADW (October 2021) and Annual Surveillance Workshop (ASW) (December 2021).</li> <li>Promoted membership of both NPBDN and PSNAP in newsletters, conferences and workshops.</li> <li>Completed Round 10 of the National Plant Health Proficiency Program.</li> <li>Grew membership to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 498 NPBDN members</li> <li>– 392 PSNAP members</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Partnerships



## INDUSTRY BIOSECURITY PROGRAMS

Improve grower management and preparedness for biosecurity risks.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Encourage establishment of programs for industry members to improve grower management of, and preparedness for, biosecurity risks and improve grower resilience following incursions.		Encouraged industry members to establish biosecurity programs, including peer-to-peer encouragement at Plant Industries Forum meetings (November 2021, May 2022).
Monitor and manage implementation of programs against agreed deliverables.		Monitored and managed industry programs as per agreements for industry-funded biosecurity.

## GRAINS FARM BIOSECURITY PROGRAM

Improve the management of, and preparedness for, biosecurity risks in the Australian grain industry.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Collaborate with Grain Biosecurity Officers (GBO) in each jurisdiction.		Developed annual workplans in collaboration with GBOs successfully implemented in each jurisdiction.
Regularly update and promote the grain farm biosecurity (GFB) website.		Launched, updated and promoted grainsbiosecurity.com.au through industry and PHA social media channels.
Develop factsheets for critical exotic pests of the grain industry.		Developed and published on the GFB website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19 high priority pest factsheets</li> <li>16 management factsheets</li> </ul>
Develop bi-monthly feature articles on key grain biosecurity risks for the industry's GroundCover publication.		Seven articles published in the GRDC GroundCover magazine.

## MELON BIOSECURITY PROGRAM

Improve biosecurity capacity in relation to post-border preparedness and enhance biosecurity practices across all aspects of melon production.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Promote online biosecurity training courses to growers through Melon E-news.		Promoted courses in Melon E-news.
Provide Australian melon growers with access to farm biosecurity plans through the melon website melonsaustralia.org.au.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Made farm biosecurity plans accessible on the melon website.</li> <li>▪ Increased engagement by the melon biosecurity officer:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– attended three workshops and made several farm visits (Queensland and virtually)</li> <li>– published six editions of Melon E-news, (melon newsletter) (Dec 2021) with four stories about pests and diseases and biosecurity preparedness</li> <li>– promoted BOLT course (Jan 2022)</li> <li>– maintained regular social media outreach.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Attended NBCs and processes (such as Consultative Committee on Emergency Plant Pests (CCEPP) and National Management Group (NMG) meetings), and established melon biosecurity reference panel to review the biosecurity plan for the melon industry.</li> <li>▪ Commenced new melon biosecurity project funded through the PHA AMA Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be delivered through AMA to support valuing biosecurity practices.</li> </ul> <p>Presented at AMA AGM (December 2021) about the melons MOU agreement and related projects.</p>

PERFORMANCE: PARTNERSHIPS

## VEGETABLE AND POTATO BIOSECURITY PROGRAM

Develop and implement a surveillance strategy for the potato industry.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Implement a communication and engagement plan.		<p>Implemented communications and engagement plan, including biosecurity officers delivering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Seven face-to-face workshops</li> <li>▪ 26 grower visits</li> <li>▪ 59 communications articles</li> <li>▪ frontline e-Bulletins, AUSVEG Weekly Updates, factsheets, and videos</li> <li>▪ 46,989 page views of AUSVEG biosecurity page.</li> </ul>
Conduct a national grower survey to establish baseline and measure improvements to change in knowledge and on-farm management.		<p>Conducted national grower post-season survey, with key results showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 67% of respondents understood the term biosecurity to be 'preventing the introduction of pest and diseases', up from 33% the previous year</li> <li>▪ almost 93% of the respondents had some measures in place to protect their farms</li> <li>▪ growing importance of implementing farm biosecurity practices and increased recognition of the importance of managing the flow of people through properties.</li> </ul>

# Emergency response



As custodian of the Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed (EPPRD), administer the EPPRD, enhance policy and operations to promote early pest reporting and manage responses to Emergency Plant Pest (EPP) incursions.

## MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS



### Response arrangements

2 Owner Reimbursement Costs (ORC)  
Evidence Frameworks endorsed  
2020 Review of the EPPRD final  
report endorsed by the signatories  
Major review of PLANTPLAN finalised  
and endorsed by the signatories



### Response preparedness and training

3 foundational eLearning courses  
reviewed and updated



### National coordination and cross-sectoral engagement

Training Community of Practice  
re-established



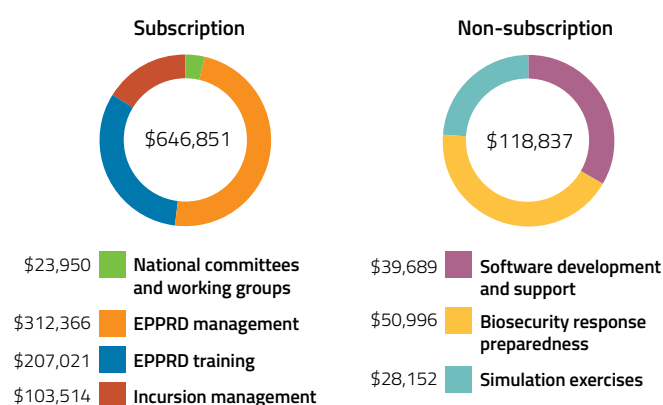
### Response operations

Annual debriefing forum held to work  
through findings from the general  
debrief and 2 incident specific debriefs

Key aims of this program area include:

- addressing policy issues associated with implementation of the EPPRD
- enhancing policy and refining operations to promote early pest reporting
- increasing emergency response capacity and capability.

Figure 5. Emergency response expenditure 2021–22





## PLANT BIOSECURITY RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

Implement priority actions, support parties to meet their obligations under the EPPRD, implement ORCs and improve policy and awareness activities under the EPPRD.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Improve awareness and capability of parties to implement their responsibilities regarding ORCs achieved by May 2022.	On track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supported industry signatories to develop their ORC evidence frameworks, with two new frameworks approved and four in review.</li> <li>Developed and published frequently asked questions on the PHA website to support knowledge and understanding of ORCs.</li> </ul>
Share understanding and agreement among parties on their normal commitment benchmarks achieved by December 2021.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convened normal commitments workshop May 2022 at which parties:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>discussed their expectations regarding normal commitments and made progress towards establishing a shared understanding and agreement on their benchmarks</li> <li>agreed to form a working group to explore the normal commitment benchmarks in more detail.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Implement priority outcomes from the 2020 EPPRD review and provide progress reports to parties in November 2021 and May 2022.	On track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presented final report of the 2020 review of the EPPRD to signatories in November 2021, with an update on progress made to implement forward actions provided in November 2021 and May 2022.</li> <li>Finalised variations to the EPPRD that address many policy and process matters, including 'ORCs in the absence of a response plan' and 'vector/pathogen complexes.' Signatories supported this full set of variations in November 2021 and the formal variation to the EPPRD commenced February 2022.</li> <li>Completed major review of PLANTPLAN, supported by signatories in November 2021.</li> </ul>
Develop and improve guidance material to enhance parties' understanding and implementation of the EPPRD.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed new guidance material to support application of the EPPRD for near border detections, endorsed by signatories in November 2021.</li> <li>Undertook revisions to existing guidance material, supported by signatories November 2021:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Response Plan development guideline</li> <li>Transition to Management guideline</li> <li>CCEPP operating guideline</li> <li>CCEPP job card.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Emergency response



## PLANT BIOSECURITY RESPONSE PREPAREDNESS AND TRAINING

Develop and maintain appropriately skilled personnel, robust processes and systems that promote effective responses to plant biosecurity incidents.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Improve parties' knowledge and understanding of the EPPRD and their roles and responsibilities through enhanced accessibility of available training options.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Held ORC awareness training for the honey bee industry in July 2021.</li> <li>▪ Delivered new online training workshop targeting CCEPP representatives to 25 government and industry participants in December 2021.</li> <li>▪ Delivered EPPRD awareness training to National Biosecurity Response Team (NBRT) members in June 2022.</li> </ul>
Develop biosecurity incident standard operating procedures to facilitate industry parties to document their organisational processes and systems when responding to an incident.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Initiated development of biosecurity incident standard operating procedures with two industry parties.</li> </ul>
Deliver four industry liaison (IL) training workshops in collaboration with state and territory government parties.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Delivered online IL training to 41 participants from various industries in New South Wales in July 2021 and Victoria in October 2021.</li> <li>▪ Undertook a full review of the IL training (including eLearning) in early 2022 in collaboration with plant industry members.</li> <li>▪ Identified a structure in delivery and content, with the first workshop to occur late 2022.</li> </ul>
Deliver new eLearning content, review existing courses and improve platform functionality.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Revised and relaunched 3 eLearning courses (annual enrolments in brackets):               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Plant Biosecurity in Australia (608)</li> <li>– Pest Reporting – Growers (254)</li> <li>– Pest Reporting – Researchers (145)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Drafted storyboard for an IL eLearning course, with revised launch date pending outcomes of the IL training review.</li> </ul>

## BIOSECURITY RESPONSE OPERATIONS

Facilitate effective and efficient responses to plant pest notifications in line with the requirements of the EPPRD.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Enable appropriately skilled and trained personnel to participate in notified incidents in accordance with all specified terms and timeframes of the EPPRD.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participated in all reported incidents (21) and response plans under the EPPRD, providing necessary support to industry and government representatives.</li> </ul>
Actively support affected government and industry Parties throughout major incidents by providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>advice on the EPPRD</li> <li>targeted, just-in-time training</li> <li>other support as appropriate.</li> </ul>		
Conduct timely evaluation activities to support continual learning and improvement of national response arrangements, with collated findings and lessons presented to parties in May 2022.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implemented the following debriefs and socialised outcomes with parties at the annual debriefing forum in May 2022:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Varroa jacobsoni (2019-20)</li> <li>Exotic Fruit Flies in the Torres Strait (2018 to 2021)</li> <li>Annual general debrief (2021)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Implemented planning for the khapra beetle debrief to occur in first half of 2022-23.</li> </ul>

PERFORMANCE: EMERGENCY RESPONSE

## NATIONAL COORDINATION AND CROSS-SECTORAL ENGAGEMENT

Support national coordination and reform of Australia's emergency preparedness and response system for biosecurity incidents.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Effectively engage in national government committees, promoting the needs and expectations of stakeholders in plant biosecurity.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Led the NBC consultation process on Australia's response arrangements and the Deeds (undertaken in collaboration with AHA). Final report accepted by the NBC at its November 2021 meeting.</li> <li>Supported the Biosecurity and Agricultural Emergency Network (government committee) workplan delivery in the group analysis of lessons from national biosecurity and national disaster responses.</li> </ul>
Re-establish a 'Training Community of Practice' by March 2022 that facilitates sharing and learning across all biosecurity sectors.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-established the Training Community of Practice.</li> </ul>
Develop and deliver applicable cross-sectoral training in collaboration with Animal Health Australia (AHA).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivered 'Communication in a biosecurity incident' jointly with Biosecurity Queensland and AHA in August 2021, attended by 25 industry representatives.</li> <li>Participated in the Exercise Razorback Transition to Management simulation exercise held by AHA for African Swine Fever.</li> <li>Participated in the debrief for the Avian Influenza response.</li> </ul>

# Emergency response



## NON-MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS



### ELearning

Two new eLearning courses developed

1,388 enrolments for Biosecurity for Beekeeper course



### Exercises

Planning commenced for Oriental Fruit Fly exercise

## ELEARNING

Provide members with access to a central, low-cost eLearning platform to host their biosecurity-related course.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<p>Necessary skills and subject matter knowledge provided to assist members to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop their own courses</li> <li>utilise the functionality of PHA's eLearning platform and administration support to host their own biosecurity-related courses.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed two new eLearning courses (funded by Biosecurity Queensland) with launch scheduled for early 2022 or 2023 and targeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hitchhiker pests</li> <li>nursery pests.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hosted effective eLearning courses for Biosecurity Queensland on the BOLT Learning Management System.</li> <li>Completed full review of the 'Biosecurity for Beekeepers' course, with launch scheduled for second half of 2022 (1,388 enrolments for 2021 and 2022).</li> </ul>

## NATIONAL BIOSECURITY RESPONSE TEAM (NBRT)

Facilitate and advise on professional development and response experience, and training to improve cross sectoral national biosecurity response capability and capacity.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Effective engagement as a member of the NBRT Advisory Group, leading to the successful planning and delivery of recruitment, induction, professional development and training activities.		Supported the effective delivery of the NBRT arrangements (involving recruitment and induction processes during 2021).

## EXERCISES

Support improved level of preparedness of plant biosecurity stakeholders through exercise development and implementation.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Oriental Fruit fly simulation exercise (new since 2022–23 AOP endorsed).		Formed planning committee and supported exercise concept for a simulation exercise on the pest Oriental Fruit Fly (delivery planned for 2022 or 2023).



# Preparedness



Undertake biosecurity planning and strategic post-border activities for specific plant industries to identify, prepare for and manage threats to plant-based agriculture and the environment.

## MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS



### Biosecurity planning and review

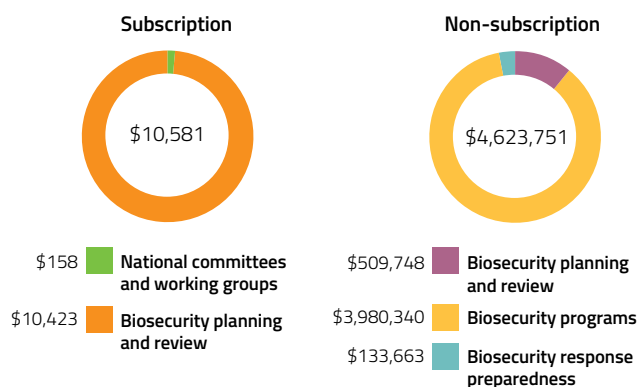
Exotic pest database updated after 2 new biosecurity plans were released  
6 project proposals developed and contracts executed

The key aims of this area are:

- facilitate identification of pest risks and corresponding risk mitigation activities
- improve prioritisation of exotic pests
- assist in identifying and implementing post-border industry preparedness initiatives.

Most of the budget for this area is non-subscription funded. PHA is commissioned to undertake many risk mitigation projects by individual members, groups of members in partnership or non-members to boost biosecurity for particular industries.

Figure 6. Preparedness expenditure 2021-22



## BIOSECURITY PLANNING AND REVIEW

Improve risk mitigation by coordinating development of biosecurity plans to identify, assess and prioritise risks and provide a framework for preparedness.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Maintain and update the exotic pest database.		Updated exotic pest database with each new biosecurity plan.
Prepare proposals for development and review of three biosecurity plans.		Developed six project proposals and executed contracts with the relevant funding bodies to review and develop biosecurity plans for the citrus, cotton, grain, rice, sugarcane, and apple and pear industries.
Update the Biosecurity Capability Index after completing each biosecurity plan.		Updated the Biosecurity Capability Index after each Biosecurity Reference Panel meeting.
Update the Biosecurity Preparedness Portal with preparedness material for all PHA member plant industries as it becomes available.		Updated the Biosecurity Preparedness Portal with new preparedness material.

# Preparedness



## NON-SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

### Development of Biosecurity Plans



5 biosecurity plans developed  
7 biosecurity plans in advanced stages of completion

### Environmental biosecurity assessment of native bees



Risk Mitigation Plan for Native Bees finalised  
6 factsheets developed to support biosecurity awareness and adoption

### National Bee Biosecurity Program (NBBP)



7 online meetings held with Bee Biosecurity Officers (BBO)  
1,037 participants completed the online course (19% were commercial beekeepers)

## DEVELOPMENT OF BIOSECURITY PLANS

Investigate and prioritise threats and pathways for exotic plant pests to enter Australia and develop industry specific implementation plans to mitigate the risk.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Develop and revise biosecurity plans for production nursery, tropical fruit (lychee, papaya and passionfruit) and viticulture industries.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed, revised and endorsed biosecurity plans for the lychee, papaya, passionfruit, viticulture and plantation forest industries.</li> <li>Progressed biosecurity plans for the production nursery, honey bee, mushroom citrus, grain, cotton and rice industries.</li> <li>Biosecurity Preparedness Portal continually updated and populated with new information.</li> </ul>
Hold reference panels for avocado, banana, berry (Rubus and strawberry), cherry, ginger, mango, onion, plantation forestry, potato, summer fruit, sweet potato, tea tree and vegetable industries.		Biosecurity Reference Panel meetings held with the avocado, mango, berry, production forest, ginger, summer fruit, sweet potato lychee, papaya, passionfruit and viticulture industries.
Develop project proposals for the rice, cotton, citrus and grain industries.		Project proposals developed and contracts executed with the relevant funding bodies for biosecurity plans for the cotton, grain and rice industries.

## ENVIRONMENTAL BIOSECURITY ASSESSMENT OF NATIVE BEES

Develop a risk mitigation plan to identify and address potential biosecurity risks for native bees.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Develop a biosecurity threat list for Australian native bees.		Developed native bees pest threat list in consultation with Australian experts, utilising a literature review.
Identify biosecurity risk pathways.		Finalised Risk Mitigation Plan for Native Bees, providing recommendations to support improved biosecurity for native bees.
Develop recommendations to address potential impacts of pests on native bees.		
Conduct a stakeholder workshop.		Held stakeholder workshop in March 2022 to provide information on pest threats and biosecurity best practice for native bees.
Develop appropriate awareness material, guided by the stakeholder workshop.		Six factsheets developed to improve biosecurity awareness.

## NATIONAL BEE BIOSECURITY PROGRAM (NBBP)

Enhance preparedness of the honey bee industry and pollination-reliant plant industries for an exotic bee pest incursion through increased awareness of pest threats and measures to improve biosecurity practices.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Coordinate activities of six BBOs to assist commercial and amateur beekeepers implement the Honey Bee Industry Code of Practice.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put in place new contracts and workplans for all BBOs.</li> <li>BBOs delivered contract milestones including raising awareness and providing information on pest threats and the Australian Honey Bee Industry Code of Practice.</li> <li>Held seven online BBO meetings.</li> </ul>
Encourage increased level of participation by beekeepers in the Biosecurity for Beekeepers online course.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoted online course with BBOs.</li> <li>1,037 participants completed the online course (19% were commercial beekeepers).</li> </ul>
Support the NBBP Steering Committee.		NBBP steering committee met in December 2021 and April 2022.

# Surveillance



Coordinate the components of the surveillance system to increase early detection of new exotic plant pests and provide evidence of the absence of key pests to support market access.

## MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS



### National committees and working groups

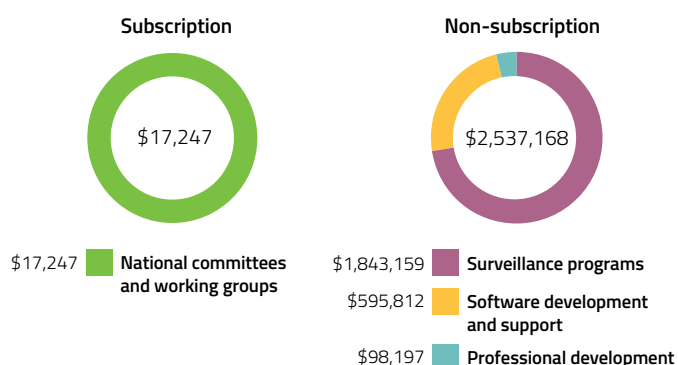
3 Subcommittee on National Plant Health Surveillance (SNPHS) meetings held in September 2021, March 2022 and April 2022

Presented on International Plant Sentinel Network at the Crawford Fund Annual Conference

Key aims of this area include:

- developing surveillance strategies and plans
- expanding and improving surveillance data collection
- establishing surveillance programs for high priority pests
- building partnerships that support data collection from industry and the community
- facilitating farm or regional surveillance reporting systems
- supporting work undertaken by the SNPHS.

Figure 7. Surveillance expenditure 2021–22





## NATIONAL COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

The SNPHS supervises implementation of the National Plant Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy and facilitates development and implementation of initiatives to promote domestic and international market access.

The subcommittee contributes to improving national collection of information through developing standards for surveillance protocols and data for targeted and general surveillance

programs. It coordinates the PSNAP and identifies professional development opportunities to improve capacity, capability and development of resources for surveillance.

PHA is a member of SNPHS and provides support to the Plant Surveillance Network Working Group (PSNWG) and the National Surveillance Protocols Working Group (NSPWG).

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support SNPHS meetings and activities.</li> <li>Support National Plant Health Surveillance Consultative Committee activities.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participated in the SNPHS meetings held in September 2021, March 2022 and April 2022.</li> <li>Contributed to strategic direction of SNPHS and its activities through roles as Deputy Chair and active participation on its working groups.</li> </ul>

# Surveillance



## NON-SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS



### National Citrus Biosecurity Program

Deployed **1,000** traps across Australia



### National Forest Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy

Finalised a Collaboration Agreement



### National Bee Pest Surveillance Program (NBPSP)

Carried out surveillance of **13** pests at high-risk sites across Australia



### Plant Surveillance Network Australasia professional development

Held annual Surveillance Workshop with **135** delegates from 35 organisations

### Digital Systems

#### AUSPestCheck®

- **123** registered users in the plant sector contributed data to 12 programs
- **106** registered users in the animal sector contributed data to 6 programs



## NATIONAL CITRUS BIOSECURITY PROGRAM

Improve the citrus industry's biosecurity preparedness, surveillance and awareness through establishment of the 'CitrusWatch' program.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Undertake surveillance in commercial production areas and high-risk urban and peri-urban locations for early detection of high priority pests of citrus.</li> <li>▪ Upload data surveillance data into AUSPestCheck® regularly.</li> <li>▪ Increase awareness of biosecurity threats in the citrus industry.</li> <li>▪ Adoption of biosecurity best practice amongst citrus growers.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Initiated expanded psyllid trapping program, with over 1,000 yellow sticky traps deployed nationally.</li> <li>▪ Commenced targeted surveillance program, with surveillance guidelines developed and four surveys in commercial orchards, nurseries and high-risk sites.</li> <li>▪ Commenced data collation from surveillance activities.</li> <li>▪ Developed and distributed six publications to support surveillance activities and improve biosecurity best practice.</li> </ul>



## NATIONAL FOREST PEST SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

Establish an industry government partnership for surveillance to support early detection of exotic pests of forests.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a national high-risk site surveillance program for forest pests.</li> <li>Coordinate national surveillance for high priority pests.</li> <li>Collate surveillance data for forest pests in AUSPestCheck®.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalised Collaboration Agreement between PHA, government jurisdictions and the plantation timber industry to fund and deliver an early detection program for forest pests.</li> <li>Completed trap location and sentinel host tree mapping.</li> <li>Developed training materials to support surveillance.</li> </ul>

## NATIONAL BEE PEST SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (NBPSP)

Coordinate a risk-based surveillance program that supports early detection of bee pests and pest bees.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Conduct surveillance for High Priority Pests of the honey bee industry to support early detection at high-risk sites of pest entry.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concluded NBPSP (2016 to 2021), with successful completion of all activities and reporting.</li> <li>Negotiated and commenced new NBPSP (2022 to 2024) with continued surveillance activities at high-risk sites.</li> </ul>
Collate surveillance data in AUSPestCheck®.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertook surveillance activities for 13 pests, with data uploaded to AUSPestCheck®.</li> </ul>

PERFORMANCE: SURVEILLANCE

## PLANT SURVEILLANCE NETWORK AUSTRALASIA-PACIFIC (PSNAP) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Build the surveillance network and facilitate the development of plant health surveillance capacity.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Deliver the Annual Surveillance Workshop, training workshops and the surveillance residential program to build capability and capacity to undertake plant pest surveillance.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased membership to 315 PSNAP members.</li> <li>Hosted an online two-day Annual Surveillance Workshop with 135 attendees from 35 organisations.</li> </ul>
Coordinate national development of National Surveillance Protocols.		Participated in newly formed National Surveillance Protocols Working Group.

## DIGITAL SYSTEMS

Provide national systems that collect and collate surveillance data to support early detection and market access.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Deploy AUSPestCheck® as an accessible national repository of plant biosecurity surveillance data.		Continued deployment and implementation of AUSPestCheck® as the national repository of plant surveillance data with funding provided by Australian governments under a three-year agreement until June 2024.
Trial AUSPestCheck® as a national repository and provider of animal biosecurity surveillance data.		Expanded trial of AUSPestCheck® for use in supporting animal health surveillance, including aquatic animals. Trial is ongoing and will continue until June 2024.
Investigate MyPestGuide™ Reporter as a national app for reporting new pest detections.		Continued work to nationalise the use of MyPestGuide™ Reporter through the Systems Working Group chaired by PHA.



# Diagnostics

Provide diagnostic resources to support Australia's network of diagnosticians to enable fast and accurate identification of pests.

## SUBSCRIPTION MEMBERSHIP: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS



### National committees and working groups

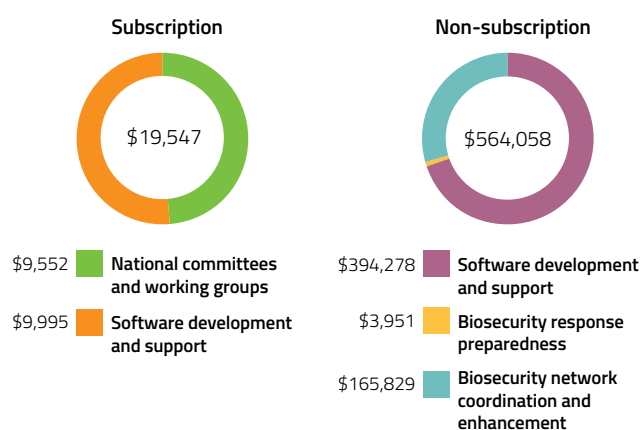
Participated in 2 SPHD meetings

Contributed to SPHD executive

PHA's goals in this area are to:

- coordinate development and review of diagnostic protocols for National Priority Plant Pests (NPPP) and industry high priority pests
- support enhancement of Australia's diagnostic network
- facilitate activities to improve capability of the NPBDN
- support work undertaken by the SPHD.

Figure 8. Diagnostics expenditure 2021-22



## NATIONAL COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

The SPHD provides national leadership in plant pest diagnostics policy, standards and coordination. As a member, PHA supports work to review and implement the National Plant Biosecurity Diagnostic Strategy, which ensures ongoing delivery of effective and accurate plant pest biosecurity diagnostics. PHA leads the delivery of the NPBDN as the coordinator of the Network Implementation Working Group under SPHD.

The network strengthens connections between diagnosticians and provides professional development opportunities to build national capability and capacity.

SPHD also:

- provides national leadership to deliver agreed plant pest diagnostic standards for definitive identification and support surveillance activities
- facilitates the National Plant Health Proficiency Testing Program
- is progressing implementation of the National Plant Pest Reference Collections Strategy.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Support SPHD meetings and activities.		Participated in two SPHD meetings in October 2021 and May 2022.
Contribute to the strategic direction of SPHD.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Contributed to the strategic direction of SPHD and its activities through the SPHD executive and active participation on its Working Groups.</li> <li>■ Continued to provide guidance to the SPHD committee as a member of the executive.</li> </ul>



# Diagnostics



## NON-SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

### Australian Plant Pest Database (APPD)



Rebuilt and launched in November 2021

250 registered users

Holds 1,295,215 discrete records from 15 collections across Australia

### Plant and Disease Image Library (PaDIL)



Significant infrastructure rebuild

Holds 7,162 individual records from 6 collections

### National Plant Biosecurity Diagnostics Network (NPBDN)



Increased membership by 14% to 498 members

Delivered a Professional Development Framework Diagnostic workshop

### National Diagnostic Protocols (NDP)



Endorsed 5 NDPs

## DIGITAL SYSTEMS TO SUPPORT DIAGNOSTICS

Provide national systems that collect and collate information on reference collections and pest images to support diagnostics.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance and improve the APPD to support aggregation of information from reference collections.</li> <li>Use APPD to inform pest status in suspect Emergency Plant Pest (EPP) incidents.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched the APPD in November 2021. Onboarding users to the rebuilt version of APPD is ongoing with training to be delivered at the Annual Diagnostics and Surveillance Workshop in August 2022.</li> <li>Prioritised a number of system enhancements through the APPD Steering Committee after a user survey in February 2022. These enhancements will be implemented over the next 12 months.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance and improve the PaDIL application to support identification of pests and diseases.</li> <li>Continue to make the PaDIL available to assist in the identification of suspect EPPs (new since AOP endorsed).</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed draft plant pathogen data standards for new entries on PaDIL.</li> <li>Completed PaDIL rebuild recently with official launch scheduled at the ADW 2022.</li> <li>Added additional 14 high-priority species to PaDIL with accompanying high-resolution images.</li> <li>Incorporated approved data standards for new PaDIL entries into new site to improve the data quality.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide, maintain and regularly update the NPBDN website for members.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated and maintained website regularly.</li> </ul>

## DEVELOPMENT OF NDPs

Provide a nationally consistent definitive taxonomic identification of plant pests or groups of plant pests.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Facilitate the development or review of NDPs for agreed National Priority Plant Pests (NPPPs).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Endorsed five NDPs and submitted three NDPs for endorsement.</li> <li>Advanced five-year reviews of two NDPs.</li> <li>Provided NDP updates via the NPBDN website.</li> </ul>

## PROFICIENCY TESTING OF DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES

Test the ability of diagnostic laboratories to reach the correct plant pest identification in blind testing.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Facilitate the provision of samples to the National Plant Health Proficiency Testing Program.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed Round 10 of the Proficiency Testing Program.</li> <li>Continued to progress a Material Transfer Agreement to facilitate transfer of material required for proficiency testing.</li> <li>Proposed and endorsed roster system at SPHD meeting in May 2022.</li> </ul>

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PLANT PEST REFERENCE COLLECTIONS STRATEGY

Analyse National Priority Pest specimens available in reference collections and develop standards for curation and vouchering of specimens.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Facilitate analysis of reference sample coverage and needs for NPPPs.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participated in the Reference Collection Implementation Plan Working Group.</li> <li>Contributed to feedback on the review of the National Plant Pest Reference Collection Strategy.</li> <li>Contributed to the development and planning of a workshop for importation and domestic movement of NPPPs.</li> </ul>

## NATIONAL PLANT BIOSECURITY DIAGNOSTIC NETWORK (NPBDN) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The NPBDN, which is endorsed by SPHD, articulates specific activities that target identified gaps in diagnostic capability and capacity. Under this framework PHA facilitates the delivery and evaluation of activities, including the Diagnostic Residential Program, pest or technique-specific training workshops, and the well-regarded ADW.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Initiatives to build capacity and capability in the NPBDN through delivery of the ADW, training workshops and the diagnostics residential program.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased NPBDN membership to 498 (14% increase).</li> <li>Held online ADW in October 2021 with 179 attendees from 25 organisations.</li> <li>Undertook planning for the 2022 ADSW in Melbourne.</li> <li>Completed two residencies, with two deferred, and two on hold due to Covid-19 and ongoing travel delays.</li> <li>Called new round of applications for diagnostic residencies in May 2022.</li> </ul>



## Research, development and extension

Coordinate the planning and implementation of plant biosecurity research, development and extension (RD&E) or outreach to ensure plant biosecurity science delivers maximum benefit.

### MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION AND NON-SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS



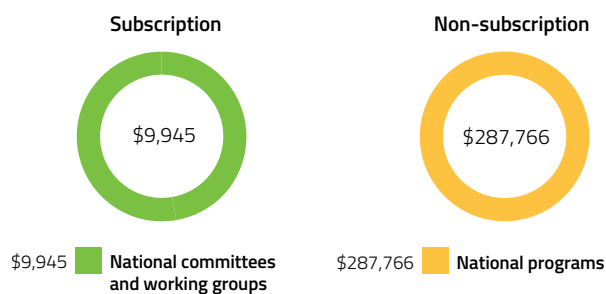
#### Plant Biosecurity Research Initiative (PBRI)

9 cross-sectoral RD&E workshops held on key biosecurity priorities, including surveillance, detection, diagnostics, behavioural science, data and analytics

Key aims of the RD&E area include:

- holding workshops to agree on RD&E priorities
- monitoring RD&E activities, capability and capacity.

Figure 9. RD&E expenditure 2021–22



## PLANT BIOSECURITY RESEARCH INITIATIVE (PBRI)

The PBRI is a collaboration between Australia's plant research and development corporations, PHA and DAFF.

The purpose of the PBRI is to foster collaboration and coordination of investment in high priority cross sectoral plant biosecurity RD&E. Throughout 2021-22, the PBRI held nine cross-sectoral RD&E workshops on key biosecurity priorities, including surveillance, detection, diagnostics, behavioural science, data and analytics.

In addition, plans were also developed to capture collaborative opportunities between the PHC and PBRI on developing future cross-sectoral plant biosecurity research, development, and extension priorities for investment. In identifying priorities for future investment, PHC and PBRI will collaborate on common investment areas that align with the NPBS.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
Attend all agreed meetings.		Attended all scheduled PBRI meetings and PBRI led research and development forums held throughout 2021-22.
Provide advice to the Program Director.		Provided advice on strategy and investment priorities for the PBRI in nine online strategy, research and development prioritisation forums.
Ensure PBRI work is aligned to national priorities identified through the Agriculture Senior Officials' Committee National Plant Biosecurity RD&E Strategy.		Designed PBRI's strategic direction and activities to align with national agriculture, biosecurity and innovation strategies through alignment mapping activities and continual review.
Maintain strong project-based engagement with Euphresco and B3.		Maintained MOU with Better Border Biosecurity New Zealand, Euphresco and Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research throughout 2021-22. Ensured greater focus on strategic RD&E and sharing of research priorities through engagement in PBRI-led research and development forums.

# Company health



Sound management of PHA through transparent operations, efficient business systems and professional staff to fulfil member commitments.

## MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION: ACHIEVEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

### Board management



100% of director attendance at Board and Board committee meetings  
100% of director attendance at Company meetings  
Appointment of two new directors

### Company finance and administration



Clean audit report  
Compliance with all legal and regulatory obligations

### Cooperation with Animal Health Australia



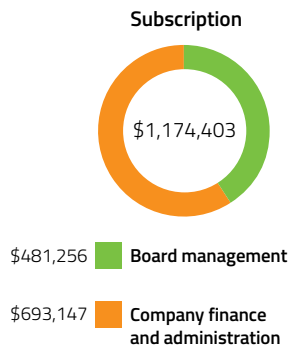
Ongoing collaboration with Animal Health Australia  
Work with other parties to make the Biosecurity Symposium a success

PHA's key goals in this area are:

- attracting and retaining key staff skills
- maintaining PHA in a sound financial position
- meeting legal and regulatory compliance obligations
- timely and accurate reporting.

All company management activities are funded from member subscriptions.

Figure 10. Company health expenditure 2021–22





## BOARD MANAGEMENT

The Board focuses on meeting members' governance and strategic expectations measured through an independent survey every three years and other member consultation processes.

There are three formal sub-committees of the Board – the Finance and Audit Committee (F&AC), the People and Culture Committee (P&CC) and the Board Selection Committee.

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Performance of PHA meets members' expectations.</li> <li>Meet legal and constitutional compliance requirements.</li> <li>Attendance of the PHA Board at over 80% of requested member and stakeholder meetings.</li> <li>Finalise the 2022 Board Selection process.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There has been no feedback received to indicate that performance doesn't meet member expectations.</li> <li>Planning has commenced for a 2022-member satisfaction survey.</li> <li>All legal and constitutional requirements have been met.</li> <li>Director attendance at Board meetings has exceeded the KPI.</li> <li>The Board selection process was finalised with the appointment of two new directors during the year to replace two retiring directors.</li> </ul>

## COMPANY FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meet all legal and constitutional obligations</li> <li>Review the Company Risk Management Report quarterly and include as a standing item for PHA Board and F&amp;AC meetings.</li> <li>Review and update the Company Human Resources Plan annually and present to the Board.</li> <li>Have annual financial statements externally audited and declared accurate and compliant.</li> <li>Schedule and implement internal audit program and address findings</li> <li>Provide secretariat support to the Board and follow-up Board, F&amp;AC and other meetings attended by directors.</li> <li>Present PHA's 2022–23 budget and AOP to members and agree subscriptions in May 2022.</li> <li>Assist members to implement and manage statutory biosecurity levies.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All legal and constitutional obligations were met.</li> <li>The Risk Management Plan has been extensively updated during the year and regularly reviewed by the Executive Management Team and subsequently the F&amp;AC and Board.</li> <li>The plan was reviewed by the Board at the November 2021 Board meeting.</li> <li>The 2021 financial statements and notes received a clean audit report from our auditors, Synergy.</li> <li>An audit on a Review of Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plans will take place in the first half of 2023.</li> <li>Secretariat support provided was of a good standard.</li> <li>We continue to work with plant industries and the Commonwealth government to establish and amend statutory biosecurity levies as required including amendments to the <i>Plant Health Australia (Plant Industries) Funding Act 2002</i>.</li> </ul>

## COOPERATION WITH ANIMAL HEALTH AUSTRALIA

KPIs	Status	Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue and build on the PHA and AHA partnership.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed MoU is being implemented. Work includes the farm biosecurity, training and other partnership projects.</li> <li>Cooperation continues with a strong partnership in the areas of emergency response training, the Farm Biosecurity program and communication.</li> </ul>

# Corporate governance



PHA strives for a system of corporate governance that allows the Board and management enough freedom to drive the organisation forward, with an effective framework of accountability.

## THE PHA BOARD

PHA has a skills-based Board with between five and nine directors. Further details about PHA's directors are provided on pages 60-65.

Where positions become vacant, Directors are appointed after a selection process. A Board Selection Committee convened for that purpose considers all candidates and puts forward recommendations to members for voting and approval at a General Meeting of the Company.

The committee is chaired by Steve McCutcheon in his capacity as Board Chairperson.

Chairperson – Mr Steve McCutcheon

Deputy Chairperson – Dr Joanne Daly

Board Director – Mr Kim Halbert

Board Director – Ms Kathy Kelly

Board Director – Dr Simon McKirdy

Board Director – Ms Susan Petrellis

Board Director – Mr Doug Phillips

Board Director – Mr Robert Prince

Company Secretary – Mr Michael Milne

## FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD

Responsibility for the operation and administration of the Company is delegated by the Board to the CEO and the Executive Management Team (EMT).

The Board ensures that this team is appropriately qualified and experienced to discharge their responsibilities and that the performance of the CEO and the EMT is monitored.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risks identified by the Board. The Board has several mechanisms in place to ensure this is achieved including:

- approving the strategic direction and Strategic Plan for PHA
- reviewing the external strategic environment continually
- approving Annual Operational Plans designed to meet stakeholders' needs
- monitoring the implementation of budgets by management and progress against agreed plans via the establishment and reporting of financial and non-financial key performance indicators
- reviewing the Company's performance in implementing the Strategic Plan against agreed key performance indicators annually
- approving the Annual Report and other periodic performance reports
- approving and monitoring the progress of capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions and divestitures
- overseeing and approving appropriate Company policies
- ensuring that any significant risks are identified, assessed, appropriately managed and monitored
- reporting to members
- reviewing the PHA staff succession plan annually.

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING

The Board has developed a rolling four-year program to evaluate its performance. Review involves a mix of internal and external review processes, training, and workshops. Each year, the Directors of PHA evaluate the performance of the CEO and review staff succession planning.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Any actual or potential conflict of interest pertaining to a Director is fully disclosed to the Board and is dealt with as a standing item at each Board meeting.

## BOARD MEETINGS AND COMMITTEES

The PHA Board meets formally at least four times during the year, holds a separate strategy meeting, and additional meetings are scheduled as required. Board committees are responsible for considering detailed issues and making recommendations to the Board.

### Participation

Directors are encouraged to be actively involved at all meetings and to ensure that their views are expressed and considered. They are required to bring an independent judgement to bear in decision making. Management provides the Board and its committees with information in a form and quality that enables the Board to effectively discharge its duties in a timely manner.

### Finance and Audit Committee (F&AC)

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the company. This includes controls to deal with the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial information as well as non-financial considerations such as the benchmarking of operational key performance indicators.

The F&AC operates under terms of reference reviewed and approved annually by the Board. The committee provides the Board with additional assurance regarding the reliability of financial information and risk for inclusion in the financial reports. All members of the committee are non-executive Directors and meet at least four times a year.

### People and Culture Committee (P&CC)

The principle role of the P&CC is to:

- assist and advise the Board on matters relating to the performance, remuneration and recruitment of the CEO
- review all PHA Human Resource policies and make recommendations to the Board
- review performance of the Workplace Health and Safety Committee
- manage Board performance reviews.

### Board Selection Committee

Where positions become vacant, Directors are appointed after a selection process. A Board Selection Committee is convened for that purpose to consider all candidates and put forward recommendations to members for approval.

# Corporate information

## **ABN**

97 092 607 997

## **Directors**

S. D. McCutcheon (Chairperson)

J. C. Daly (Deputy Chairperson)

K. G. Halbert

K. M. Kelly

S. J. McKirdy

S. L. Petrellis

D. J. Phillips

R. W. Prince

## **Company Secretary**

M. J. Milne

## **Registered office**

Level 1, 1 Phipps Close, Deakin, ACT 2600

## **Principal place of business**

Level 1, 1 Phipps Close, Deakin, ACT 2600

## **Solicitors**

Maddocks Lawyers

Level 1,40 Macquarie Street, Barton, ACT 2600

## **Bankers**

National Australia Bank Limited

39 Wollongong Street, Fyshwick, ACT 2609

## **Auditors**

Synergy Group Audit Pty Ltd

Ground Floor, 15 National Circuit, Barton ACT 2600





# Directors' report

Your directors submit their report on Plant Health Australia Limited (PHA or the Company) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are set out below. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

### Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

#### Steve McCutcheon (Chairperson)

*(Appointed Director on 25 November 2015, appointed Chairperson on 23 November 2017)*



Steve has a Bachelor of Economics degree from Sydney University and a Graduate Diploma in Public Law from the Australian National University. He has extensive experience in working with the primary production sector in private and public sector settings.

From 1980–87, Steve worked in a number of positions in the banking sector related to rural lending. He then spent 20 years with the Australian Government Department of Agriculture working initially with the grains, industrial crops and horticulture sectors to implement government economic reforms. Later, as Executive Manager of the Department's Product Integrity Animal and Plant Health Division, he administered the Australian Government's role in national biosecurity arrangements and its participation in the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).

In 2007, Steve was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ). He held this position until his retirement in 2017 and during his tenure led the development of a range of new food standards, including a number of primary production and processing standards.

Steve has held a number of board positions, including the Dried Fruits Research and Development Council, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, Australian Plague Locust Commission, and FSANZ. He was appointed to the Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment's Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) in 2017 and in 2021 was appointed a member of the governing board of the Joint Accreditation Scheme for Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ). He is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

#### Joanne Daly

*(Appointed Director on 25 November 2015, appointed Deputy Chairperson on 29 November 2021)*



Dr Joanne Daly is a consultant in agricultural sciences. She has extensive experience in research, research management and governance in the area of agriculture and biosecurity. She retired from CSIRO in December 2015.

Joanne has a PhD from the Department of Population Biology at the Australian National University, and 35 years of experience as an evolutionary biologist and entomologist, working in the areas of agricultural and environmental science.

Joanne has held a wide range of senior and executive leadership roles at CSIRO in agricultural sciences. Currently, she is Chair of the Scientific Advisory Group (biosecurity) to the Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and an independent assessor for competitive grants programs in agricultural sciences.

Previously, she has been a member of a range of government advisory bodies in agriculture and biosecurity, including the Biosecurity Advisory Council, ACIAR Commission, Chair of Science Reference Panel for Yellow Canopy Syndrome in Sugar Cane, Chair of the international Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Chair of Science Advisory Panel for Landcare New Zealand's National Collections, engagement by the Atlas of Living Australia to lead national consultations for their new strategic plan and membership of the Advisory Committee on Chemical Scheduling for the Therapeutic Goods Administration. She has been awarded the Public Service Medal, is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering.



## Kim Halbert

*(Appointed Director on 22 November 2017, appointed Chairperson of Finance and Audit Committee on 19 November 2019)*



Kim Halbert was a grain grower from the mid-west of Western Australia for the past 36 years. Currently he is running a livestock enterprise just east of Perth. He has a combination of skills and experience from grain and livestock production, government policy, corporate leadership through to finance, risk and auditing. Kim spent six years as Deputy Chair of the Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC), and understands production issues, industry operations and planning for pest incursions. He has served as a Director of Wheat Exports Australia, the Grain Licensing Authority in Western Australia, and the Mid-West Ports Authority.

Kim is a Director of PHA, Arafox Pty Ltd, Omega Plant Hire Pty Ltd and Omega Plant Holdings Pty Ltd.

He has undertaken large strategic planning processes while on the Board of GRDC and Mid-West Ports, chairing the GRDC and the Mid-West Ports Authority Finance Risk and Audit committees, and the Commercialisation Committee at GRDC.

Kim has a Bachelor of Commerce degree with a double major in finance and economics from Curtin University and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

## Kathy Kelly

*(Appointed Director on 17 November 2020)*



Kathy has developed a deep understanding of the agriculture sector over her 30 years as a practising accountant. Her experience has led to a comprehensive practical knowledge of the business, accounting and tax issues in agricultural and related agribusiness entities.

Kathy was a Director of Boyce Chartered Accountants, 1989–2019, the largest regional accounting firm in Australia. Based in Cooma, she managed the office and provided specialist audit and tax services predominantly in agriculture and related industries. Kathy has a Bachelor of Economics and is a Registered Company Auditor.

Direct experience in agriculture includes cotton, wheat, and cereal crops, both irrigated and dryland; sugar; viticulture; almonds, apple, stone fruit and citrus trees; cattle and sheep grazing, poultry; forestry; grain marketing and water licence leasing.

Kathy's Board experience has informed her understanding of the issues and risks facing Boards in agriculture. Her more recent

experience has focused on her strong interest in ESG matters, carbon sequestration and the opportunities within agriculture to address the impacts of climate change. Kathy appreciates the challenges and opportunities of the transition to a net zero economy for agricultural enterprises and their related emissions and associated land management changes, along with their related governance issues.

Kathy has had various appointments including advising the Australian Government on the industry impacts of legislation and 'red tape' in small business and has been on Advisory Committees to the Federal Minister for Small Business and R&D Tax Incentives. Kathy is currently a director of Landcare NSW Limited and is Company Secretary/Chief Operating Officer for the Mulloon Institute Limited.

She is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors Course and a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand.

## Simon McKirdy

*(Appointed Director on 23 November 2021)*



Professor Simon McKirdy is Pro Vice Chancellor Harry Butler Institute and Professor in Biosecurity at Murdoch University. He has extensive experience covering corporate leadership, research management, policy development and the management of biosecurity operations within the government and private sectors.

He has international expertise in biosecurity and, in particular, plant biosecurity. He completed his PhD in Plant Pathology at the University of Western Australia.

His career has included the roles of Quarantine Plant Pathologist for the State and Commonwealth governments; Program Manager at Plant Health Australia; eight years as CEO of the Australian Plant Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre; and Biosecurity Science and Risk Manager at Chevron Australia.

He is Chairperson of the Western Australian Biosecurity Council that provides advice to the Western Australian government through the Minister for Agriculture.

## Susan Petrellis

*(Appointed Director on 24 May 2022)*



Susan Petrellis, BSc. MBA GAICD is an experienced CEO and non-executive director. She offers international experience in industry, research, government, and education, building capability in organisations, industries, and economies across the agrifood, manufacturing and tech verticals.

Raised from a trans-Tasman farming background, her executive business experience spans senior roles in strategy, marketing, R&D, and innovation in tier – 1 FMCG food and beverage, pharma, and tech businesses, working across 4 continents. Her public sector experience has included CEO and GM roles across multiple policy areas including trade and market access, investment, regional development, industry, innovation & science, workforce skills, health, agriculture, and data.

She is a founder/founding member of 5 start-ups including innovation and sustainable leadership consultancy, Bounce Partners.

Her governance specialisations in corporate development, innovation and ESG have developed through non-executive and advisory board experience with innovation-led statutory authorities, public and private unlisted entities, including Innovation & Science Australia, Agrifutures Australia, National Computational Infrastructure, and Innovation & Business Skills Australia. She offers subcommittee experience in strategy, investment, finance audit and risk, ESG and nominations, and has been honoured by Federal Ministerial and Governor-General appointments to national innovation system boards since 2013.

## Doug Phillips

*(Appointed Director on 22 November 2017)*



Doug Phillips served as a director and chairman of the Australian Banana Growers' Council during two separate exotic disease incursions: banana freckle and Panama Tropical Race 4. He understands plant health policy and government policy processes, plant health management and international trends in plant health practices from the unique perspective of an affected industry.

He has sound business and financial management skills and was involved in strategic planning processes for the banana and horticulture industries, and the development of strategic investment plans for the banana industry.

Doug has a Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) from the University of Queensland and a Master of Business Administration from Deakin University. He is a Director of the Voice of Horticulture, and is co-owner and manager of Johnstone River Produce, producing banana, papaya and passionfruit in Far North Queensland.

He has received a number of awards including Banana Industry Award of Honour in 2017, the Department of Agricultural and Fisheries Queensland's Excellence in Industry Leadership Award in 2016 and was a finalist in The Peter Kenny Medal in 2016.

## Robert Prince

*(Appointed Director on 25 November 2015)*



Robert Prince has experience of the horticulture industry in New Zealand, South Africa and Australia with broad experience with vegetable and fruit crops, specialty forestry, urban green infrastructure and the amenity plant market.

Robert has a Bachelor of Science degree and has held senior roles with Yates and Nursery and Garden Industry Australia as Chief Executive Officer, which has given him years of direct experience with incursions managed under the EPPRD and as a member of the National Management Group.

He has been involved with industry representative committees such as the Horticulture Water Initiative, Horticulture Australia

Ltd (HAL) Horticulture and Climate Change Committee, HAL Leadership Development program, and for two years was Chair of HAL Members Representative Committee. He was also involved in the industry review committee for the new Biosecurity Bill and has been industry representative on the BICON (Biosecurity Import Conditions) working committee.

Robert is involved with the Association of International Production Horticulture and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Robert has served as Deputy Chair of PHA and been a member of the Finance and Audit Committee.

## DIRECTORS WHO RETIRED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

### Liz Alexander

*(Appointed Director on 27 November 2013, retired 23 November 2021)*



Based in Emerald, Queensland, Liz Alexander is a Commercialisation Facilitator with i4 Connect, the Delivery Partner for the Australian Government's Entrepreneurs' Program. She works closely with businesses in the central and south-west Queensland regions and agtech businesses nationally to bring novel products, processes and services to market.

She has extensive knowledge across the value chain of dryland and irrigated cropping industries, and experience across natural resource management, agricultural extension, and water policy. In her previous role with CHDC, Liz founded the AgFrontier Regional Agtech Incubator and developed the AgTeCH events held annually in Emerald and Mungindi, NSW from 2017.

Liz obtained a Bachelor of Arts and a Masters of Rural Systems Management from the University of Queensland.

Liz is a non-executive Director of the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA), and Independent Chair of the Director Selection Committee for Sugar Research Australia.

Previously, Liz was a Director of the Cotton Research and Development Corporation for six years including as Chair of the IP and Commercialisation Committee, Director of Cotton Australia, and the Chair of Theodore Water and the Theodore Irrigation LMA Interim Board. She is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Liz has served as Deputy Chair of PHA.

### Prue McMichael

*(Appointed Director on 22 November 2017, retired 23 November 2021)*



Dr Prue McMichael is a career plant pathologist. She has operated predominantly in horticulture and viticulture across southern Australian production regions in industries including grapes, almonds, pistachios, citrus, nursery, vegetables, and potatoes.

Prue's technical skills in plant health management, industry development, biosecurity, diagnostics and risk assessment, have been applied across Australia and California on-farm, and in research and extension roles. She has extensive experience with practical biosecurity initiatives and on-farm activities that affect pest and business impact. Of particular interest to her in

terms of sustained biosecurity and assisted incident recovery, are planting material schemes and 'defined health' parameters, plant 'quality' assurances and plant movement practicalities.

Prue is a Fellow of the Ag Institute Australia, Chair of Vinehealth Australia, and serves in SA branches of the GM Crop Advisory Committee and Australasian Plant Pathology Society. She graduated with a Bachelor of Agricultural Science from the University of Adelaide, and from the University of California, Davis, with MSc and PhD degrees in Plant Pathology.

Prue has served as Deputy Chair of PHA.

## Company Secretary: Michael Milne

*(Appointed Company Secretary on 31 March 2006)*



Michael Milne has a National Diploma in Accounting (NZ) and a National Certificate in Business Studies (NZ). He has been a Chartered Accountant since 1991 and is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand (CAANZ) and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Michael has been Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary at PHA since March 2006 and is responsible for company health which includes the administration, governance, financial reporting, and Information and Communication Technologies functions.

Michael has applied his governance and financial experience across numerous businesses including cattle feedlots, abattoirs, fuel distribution and pharmaceuticals.

Prior to joining PHA Michael was Financial Controller for the Security Network Group Ltd, Financial Controller for Westoil Petroleum Pty Ltd, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for ANZCO Australia Pty Ltd and Director of several subsidiary companies.

## DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

Directors Meetings are typically held to align with company events, particularly General Meetings. The number of meetings attended, and number of meetings held that each Director was eligible to attend during the financial year was:

Director	Board of Directors		Finance & Audit Committee		People and Culture Committee	
	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend
Ms E. K. Alexander	1	1				
Dr J. C. Daly	4	4			4	4
Mr K. G. Halbert	4	4	4	4		
Ms K. M. Kelly	4	4	4	4		
Mr S. D. McCutcheon	4	4	1	1	4	4
Dr S. J. McKirdy	3	3	2	2		
Dr P. A. McMichael	1	1			2	2
Ms S. L. Petrellis	1	1				
Mr D. J. Phillips	4	4	2	2		
Mr R. W. Prince	4	4			2	2

### Notes:

- In addition to Board meetings there were two specific Board Strategy meetings held in July and August 2021.
- Directors were unable to hold a joint Board meeting with Animal Health Australia during the year, to facilitate a closer working relationship between the two companies, due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.
- Although the PHA Chairperson is not a member of the Finance and Audit Committee, he is invited to attend the meeting during the year where the financial audit is discussed with the company auditors.
- Ms Alexander and Ms McMichael retired as Directors during the year.
- Dr McKirdy and Ms Petrellis were appointed Directors during the year.
- Mr Halbert and Mr Phillips were reappointed Directors during the year.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of Plant Health Australia Limited during the financial year was to function as the national coordinator of the government-industry partnership for plant biosecurity in Australia.

No significant changes in the nature of activities occurred during the financial year.

## OBJECTIVES

Consistent with the Objects for which the Company is established and described in the Company's Constitution, Plant Health Australia Limited's principal objectives are as follows:

- provide strategic leadership in the development of a genuine industry and government partnership for plant biosecurity in Australia
- improve operation of emergency plant pest response arrangements in Australia, including administration and review of the Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed
- commission, coordinate, facilitate and manage national plant biosecurity programs and services
- secure agreement to a national strategy to guide improvements in the efficiency and effectiveness of Australia's plant biosecurity system
- lead and contribute to the development of national agreements, arrangements, infrastructure, and policy in consultation with members and other relevant organisations
- bring ideas and priorities to the fore and provide effective leadership on the pest and disease incursion management framework
- maintain and improve international and domestic confidence in Australia's plant health status
- contribute to the sustainability of Australia's plant industries and the environment
- effectively engage with members and maintain high levels of accountability and goodwill
- increase PHA's capacity and scope to provide services for members and other stakeholders
- facilitate industry and government capacity and capability in plant biosecurity
- deliver effective, consultative, transparent, and auditable systems for the management of the company.

## STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVES

To achieve our objectives, Plant Health Australia Limited has adopted the following strategies:

- strengthen partnerships
- enhance national biosecurity response arrangements and implementation
- develop pest management and preparedness programs
- facilitate nationally co-ordinated surveillance program
- improve the diagnostic system
- co-ordinate planning and implementation of plant biosecurity RD&E
- manage the company effectively.

## OPERATING RESULT FOR THE YEAR

The operating deficit for the year ended 30 June 2022 was \$20,881 (2021: \$130,742 surplus). The operating deficit was an improvement on the budgeted deficit of \$186,100 approved by members for the financial year.

Due to COVID-19, savings in areas such as travel costs and coordinating conferences were achieved and contributed to the positive financial result for the year.

## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

PHA fulfilled the majority of its operational objectives and performance measures in 2021/2022 although some project work has been delayed due to travel restrictions and social distancing measures caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Main highlights of achievements and highlights appear within the Annual Report.

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Board and management regularly review strategic key performance indicators (KPIs) and measures in comparison to the 2016-21 Strategic Plan (completed 30 June). Benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of PHA and whether our short-term and long-term objectives are being achieved.

## IMPACT OF COVID-19

Whilst all businesses are affected in some way by COVID-19, the financial effect on the Company to date has been relatively small and in no way alters the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

PHA managed its business continuity under various jurisdictional regulation changes and public health directions by adapting to virtual methods of delivery for key outputs and communication.

The WHS Committee took a proactive approach to ensuring staff were supported in working from home when required, and continue to ensure COVID-19 contingency planning occurs in line with the PHA COVID Policy and associated procedures.



## CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There was no significant change in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

## SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the opinion of the Directors, there has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

## FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Your Directors are not aware of any future developments in the operations of the Company that will have a material effect on future results.

## INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year, the company has renewed contracts which insure the Directors and Officers of Plant Health Australia Limited against legal proceedings, including defence costs incurred in relation to proceedings involving alleged:

- (a) wilful breach of duty; or
- (b) contravention of sections 182 or 183 of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as permitted by section 199B of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

## INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITORS

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Synergy Group Audit Pty Ltd, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Synergy Group Audit Pty Ltd during or since the financial year.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company takes a proactive approach to risk management through all levels of the organisation. The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks, and also opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and that the Company's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board.

Directors consider company risks at strategic and operational levels. Directors critically review a risk management report at each Board Meeting and Finance & Audit Committee meeting which includes analysis by PHA management of risk ratings and reporting of risk mitigation actions and their effect.

PHA measured performance against the 2016-21 Strategic Plan which was finalised and adopted during the 2016/17 year. A new Strategic Plan 2022-27 was formally released in November 2021 and the deliverables outlined in the 2022-23 AOP.

## MEMBER COMMITMENT ON WINDING UP

Plant Health Australia Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Australia. At balance date, there were 58 (2021: 58) members guaranteeing to contribute up to \$2.00 each to the property of the company in the event of it being wound up.

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Directors received a declaration from the auditors of Plant Health Australia Limited in relation to audit independence. A copy of this declaration is included in this report.

## NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company's auditor, Synergy Group Audit Pty Ltd, have not performed certain other services in addition to their statutory duties during the year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



S. D. McCutcheon  
Director

21 September 2022

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION  
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001  
TO THE DIRECTORS OF PLANT HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been no contraventions of:

1. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric Hummer".

**Eric Hummer**  
Audit Director

ehummer@synergygroup.net.au  
21 September 2022

Synergy Group Audit Pty Ltd

t. (02) 6260 7477 w. synergygroup.net.au a. Ground Floor, 15 National Circuit, Barton, ACT 2600  
PO Box 3789 Kingston ACT 2600 ABN 45 104 227 063 AUTHORISED AUDIT COMPANY NO. 301280

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# Financial statements

## Statement of comprehensive income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Revenue from operating activities	4	12,163,788	9,589,814
Revenue from non-operating activities	4	68,024	208,605
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>12,231,812</b>	<b>9,798,419</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Assist members to manage biosecurity risks		5,991,042	3,151,397
Enhance national biosecurity response agreements and implementation		838,598	1,326,929
National strategies and policy coordination		2,746,025	2,800,504
Building capacity and capability		419,294	326,276
Board and governance		481,256	497,982
Effective partnerships		718,507	650,900
Company management		693,147	589,210
Corporate communications		364,824	324,479
<b>Total expenses</b>	2.16	<b>12,252,693</b>	<b>9,667,677</b>
<b>(Deficit)/Surplus before tax</b>		<b>(20,881)</b>	<b>130,742</b>
Income tax expense	2.8	-	-
<b>(Deficit)/Surplus for the year from continuing operations</b>		<b>(20,881)</b>	<b>130,742</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(20,881)</b>	<b>130,742</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of financial position

## AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	16,801,576	10,612,854
Investments	10	8,577,807	11,551,916
Trade and other receivables	5	271,771	377,476
Prepayments		122,897	3,870
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>25,774,051</b>	<b>22,546,116</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	6	278,477	303,398
Right of use assets	9	714,071	900,351
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>992,548</b>	<b>1,203,749</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>26,766,599</b>	<b>23,749,865</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	7	917,904	973,384
Unexpended funding	11	21,684,745	18,401,049
Provisions	8	637,190	663,966
Right of use lease liability		175,370	163,295
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>23,415,209</b>	<b>20,201,694</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	8	83,968	84,499
Right of use lease liability		565,977	741,346
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>649,945</b>	<b>825,845</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>24,065,154</b>	<b>21,027,539</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>2,701,445</b>	<b>2,722,326</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Accumulated surplus		2,701,445	2,722,326
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>2,701,445</b>	<b>2,722,326</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of changes in equity

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	2,591,584	2,591,584
Operating surplus for the year	130,742	130,742
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,722,326	2,722,326
Operating deficit for the year	(20,881)	(20,881)
Balance at 30 June 2022	2,701,445	2,701,445

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of cash flows

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
Notes	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Receipts from member subscriptions and project funding	16,339,253	11,533,419
Payments to suppliers and employees	(12,982,354)	(10,075,998)
Cash flow boost received	-	100,000
Interest received	62,059	148,262
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>3,418,958</b>	<b>1,705,683</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(43,516)	(138,977)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	2,465	-
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(41,051)</b>	<b>(138,977)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Principal repayment of capital lease obligation	(163,294)	(278,611)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<b>(163,294)</b>	<b>(278,611)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>3,214,613</b>	<b>1,288,095</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	22,164,770	20,876,675
<b>Cash and cash equivalents the end of the financial year</b>	<b>25,379,383</b>	<b>22,164,770</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## 1. Corporate information

Plant Health Australia Limited is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Australia and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report for Plant Health Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 21 September 2022.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

### 2.2 Statement of Compliance

The Company is a not for-profit, private sector entity which is not publicly accountable. Therefore, the financial statements of the Company are tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures including Australian Interpretations adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

### 2.3 New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

#### 2.3.1 Changes in accounting policy, new and amended accounting standards and interpretations

All new/revised/amending standards and/or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period have been adopted and did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

These financial statements are the first general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures. In the prior year the consolidated financial statements were general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. There was no impact on the recognition and measurement of amounts recognised in the statements of financial position, profit and loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows of the company as a result of the change in the basis of preparation.

### 2.4 Current vs non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period

Or

- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.



## 2.5 Revenue recognition

### 2.5.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

When the Company receives monies under a contract, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Company:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the contract;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Company:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue, or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Company recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

### 2.5.2 Revenue from membership subscriptions

Revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period to which the membership relates reflecting the progressive satisfaction of performance obligations.

### 2.5.3 Federal/state and industry project income and government grants

Revenue is recognised over the periods necessary to match the costs that it is intended to compensate provided all attaching conditions have been complied with and the performance obligations under the contract are sufficiently specific. Revenue received where the cost to which it relates has not yet been incurred is reflected as Unexpended Funding in the statement of financial position.

Where performance obligations under the contract are not sufficiently specific the Company recognises revenue when it gains control of (or has the right to receive) the asset (cash).

### 2.5.3 Interest

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

### 2.5.4 Emergency Plant Pest Response (EPPR) Funds

The Company has assessed that it is acting as an agent in respect to most EPPR Levy Funds as statutory and contractual restrictions mean that the economic benefits associated with the funds will not flow to the Company unless those benefits are received under Part 3 section 10C(3) or 10C(6) of the Plant Health Australia (Plant Industries) Funding Act 2002 (The Act) (PHA's reimbursable costs).

The EPPR Levy Funds (excluding PHA's reimbursable costs) are restricted to be used to cover a Plant Industry Member's obligations under the EPPR Deed and cannot be used to meet any of the Company's obligations or further its objectives unless specified in The Act. These funds are therefore recognized as a liability and separately disclosed from the Company's cash and cash equivalents in Note 10. Movements in the EPPR Funds are not recognised in the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## 2.6 Leases

### Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

## Lease liabilities

At the commencement date, the Company measures lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

## 2.7 Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Liabilities recognised in respect of long-term employee benefits are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service.

Contributions are made by the Company to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

## 2.8 Taxation

No provision has been made for income tax at balance date.

Pursuant to Section 50-40 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, as amended, the Australian Taxation Office has issued a Private Binding Ruling exempting Plant Health Australia Limited from income tax as an association established for the purpose of promoting the development of agricultural and horticultural resources in Australia, and not carried on for the profit or gain of its individual members.

## 2.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located where a present obligation to do so exists.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Useful lives are as follows:

Category of property, plant and equipment	Useful life
Leasehold improvements	To end of current office lease
Computer equipment	Between 3 and 5 years
Office equipment	Between 4 and 10 years
Furniture and fittings	Between 5 and 10 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold property is capitalised, disclosed as leasehold improvements, and depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is the shorter.

## 2.10 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- a) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- b) for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cashflows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified within operating cash flows.

Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

## 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank, in hand and short-term deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash within three months and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

## 2.12 Unexpended funding

The Company receives grant monies and other funding to fund projects either for contracted periods of time or for specific projects irrespective of the period of time required to complete those projects. It is the policy of the Company to treat these amounts as unexpended funding in the statement of financial position where the Company has not satisfied its obligations under the contract.

## 2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised within finance costs.

## 2.14 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

### Financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. The Company's financial assets are all classified at amortised cost. The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and;
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

## Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The Company considers a financial asset in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

## Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost or at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company has no financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge.

## Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 2.15 Total expenses

Total expenses include defined contribution plan costs totalling \$403,629 (2021: \$378,649).

## 3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

### 3.1 Make good provisions

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs of future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates of restoring the premise to its original state. Uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. The provision recognised is periodically reviewed and based on the facts and circumstances available at that time.

### 3.2 Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience. In addition, the condition of the assets is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

### 3.3 Long service leave provisions

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at balance date. In determining the present value of the liability, attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

### 3.4 Revenue recognition

The Company has applied AASB 15 and AASB 1058 using the cumulative effective method. Refer to Note 2.5 for further information. An assessment of the impact of COVID-19 indicates that although the timing of project delivery has in some cases been adversely impacted, the impact is considered minimal.

### 3.5 Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew.

## 4. Revenue

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Revenues from contracts with customers</b>		
Revenue from member subscriptions	2,660,500	2,660,000
Federal/State government project income	2,965,595	3,131,627
Industry project income	6,537,693	3,798,187
<b>Total revenues from contracts with customers</b>	<b>12,163,788</b>	<b>9,589,814</b>
<b>Revenues from non-operating activities</b>		
Interest income	67,166	108,605
Profit on sale of assets	858	-
Commonwealth cash flow boost	-	100,000
<b>Total revenues from non-operating activities</b>	<b>68,024</b>	<b>208,605</b>
<b>Total revenues from ordinary activities</b>	<b>12,231,812</b>	<b>9,798,419</b>

All revenues from contracts with customers is recognised over time.

The Company also makes payments to the Commonwealth on behalf of Members in relation to agreed cost-sharing arrangements as part of various emergency responses. These payments are made from funds received by PHA from Statutory Levies and are not included in Revenue. In the 2022 financial year these payments totalled \$2,277,835 (2021: \$2,861,280).

## 5. Trade and other receivables

### Current trade and other receivables

Trade receivables from customer contracts	256,088	314,962
Goods and Services Tax	-	51,938
Interest receivable	15,683	10,576
<b>Total Trade and other receivables</b>	<b>271,771</b>	<b>377,476</b>

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 days. No receivables are impaired (2021: \$nil)



## 6. Property, plant and equipment

	2022
	\$
<b>Leasehold improvements</b>	
At cost	197,586
Accumulated amortisation	(194,179)
	<b>3,407</b>
<b>Computer equipment</b>	
At cost	363,074
Accumulated depreciation	(281,023)
	<b>82,051</b>
<b>Office equipment</b>	
At cost	94,306
Accumulated depreciation	(42,864)
	<b>51,442</b>
<b>Furniture and fittings</b>	
At cost	238,331
Accumulated depreciation	(96,754)
	<b>141,577</b>
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	
At cost	893,297
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	(614,820)
<b>Total written down amount</b>	<b>278,477</b>

## 6. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year follows:

	<u>2022</u>
	\$
<b>Leasehold improvements</b>	
Carrying amount at beginning	4,296
Additions	-
Depreciation expense	(889)
	<u>3,407</u>
<b>Computer equipment</b>	
Carrying amount at beginning	79,919
Additions	28,577
Disposals	(46,375)
Depreciation written back	45,310
Depreciation expense	(25,380)
	<u>82,051</u>
<b>Office equipment</b>	
Carrying amount at beginning	57,036
Additions	14,939
Disposals	(49,884)
Depreciation written back	48,484
Depreciation expense	(19,133)
	<u>51,442</u>
<b>Furniture and fittings</b>	
Carrying amount at beginning	162,147
Additions	-
Disposals	(20,875)
Depreciation written back	20,875
Depreciation expense	(20,570)
	<u>141,577</u>
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	
Carrying amount at beginning	303,398
Additions	43,516
Disposals	(117,134)
Depreciation written back	114,669
Depreciation expense	(65,972)
	<u>278,477</u>

## 7. Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	624,632	819,419
Goods and Services Tax	122,394	0
Fringe Benefits Tax	20,717	18,229
Salaries and wages	150,161	135,736
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>917,904</b>	<b>973,384</b>

## 8. Provisions

<b>Provisions</b>		
Employee benefits	682,992	710,299
Make good provision	38,166	38,166
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>721,158</b>	<b>748,465</b>
Carrying amount at end of financial year – Current	637,190	663,966
Carrying amount at end of financial year – Non-Current	83,968	84,499
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>721,158</b>	<b>748,465</b>

## 9. Right of use asset and liability

### Right of use Assets

PHA's lease portfolio consists of an office building, with an initial term of 5 years.

The option to extend or terminate are contained in the property lease of the Company. An extension clause provides the Company the opportunity to manage the lease in a manner that aligns with its strategies. The extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Company. The extension or termination options which are probable to be exercised have been included in the calculation of Right of Use asset.

### Lease

The Company entered a five-year concessionary lease from 1 May 2021 with the owner of premises at 1 Phipps Close, Deakin, for the exclusive use of office space and car parks. The previous lease, for the same premises was not extended and the accounting treatment was to reverse the lease in accordance with AASB 16.

The Company may not use this space for any purpose other than office space and associated car parking, during the lease term without prior consent of the owner. Lease payments are \$228,060 per annum payable monthly. The Company has been provided with an incentive equivalent to 15% of the gross lease commitment over the lease term.

This lease is measured at cost in accordance with the Company's accounting policy as outlined in Note 2.6.

## i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of financial position

Right of use assets	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Leased building	931,397	931,397
Accumulated depreciation	(217,326)	(31,046)
<b>Total Right of use asset</b>	<b>714,071</b>	<b>900,351</b>

## Movement in carrying amounts:

## Leased building:

Opening balance	900,351	897,281
Reversal of expired lease	-	(702,220)
Additions	-	931,397
Depreciation expense	(186,280)	(226,107)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>714,071</b>	<b>900,351</b>

## Future minimum lease payments

The future minimum lease payments arising under the Company's lease contract at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Not later than one year	202,847	198,271
Later than one year and not later than five years	600,051	802,899
Later than five years	-	-
	<b>802,898</b>	<b>1,001,170</b>

The Company has one lease contract which relates to the offices at 1 Phipps Close, Deakin, ACT 2600. The lease commenced on 1 May 2021 and terminates on 30 April 2026. There is an opportunity to exercise an option for an additional five years.

## ii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

## Movement in carrying amounts:

Interest expense on lease liabilities	34,690	38,275
Lease modification (reversal of expired lease)	-	(58,368)

## 10. Cash and cash equivalents

## Cash and cash equivalent balance comprises:

Cash on hand	350	350
Cash at bank	419,867	158,436
Short term deposits	7,090,149	2,586,595
Cash at bank and short-term deposits (EPPR)	9,291,210	7,867,473
<b>Closing cash balance</b>	<b>16,801,576</b>	<b>10,612,854</b>
<b>Long term deposits</b>	<b>8,577,807</b>	<b>11,551,916</b>
<b>Total Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>25,379,383</b>	<b>22,164,770</b>

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates depending on daily bank deposit rates. Short term deposits are made for varying periods between one and three months. Long term deposits are made for periods in excess of three months.

## 11. Unexpended funding

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
EPPR Levy related	9,304,915	7,878,837
Project income received in advance (contract liabilities)	12,379,830	10,522,213
<b>Total Unexpended funding</b>	<b>21,684,745</b>	<b>18,401,049</b>

## 12. Related party transactions

Because of the nature of the skills and other interests related to agriculture there is potential for a Director to have a conflict of interest given the range of projects undertaken by the Company. The Company keeps a register of Directors' declared conflict of interest with Directors' declaring at the start of each Board meeting any possible conflict that has not been previously disclosed.

All transactions are conducted using commercial arms-length principles and made under normal terms and conditions. There were two related party transaction during the year as follows:

### Income from related parties

Cotton Research Development Corporation (Associate Member)	-	23,120
Vinehealth Australia (Associate Member)	2,000	2,000
<b>Total Income from related parties</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>25,120</b>

No amounts were owed by the Company to related parties and no amounts were owed by related parties to the Company at 30 June 2022.

## 13. Key Management Personnel Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and four key management personnel of the Company is set out below.

Compensation to Directors and key management personnel of the Company	1,327,349	1,243,480
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## 14. Audit Fees

Audit of the financial statements	28,600	27,800
Internal audit(s)	12,000	27,931
Audit of the financial statements transition process (change of auditor)		2,500
Government grant acquittal audit	-	750
<b>Total audit fees</b>	<b>40,600</b>	<b>58,981</b>

## 15. Events after the reporting date

In the opinion of the Directors, there has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial year.

## Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Plant Health Australia Limited, I state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

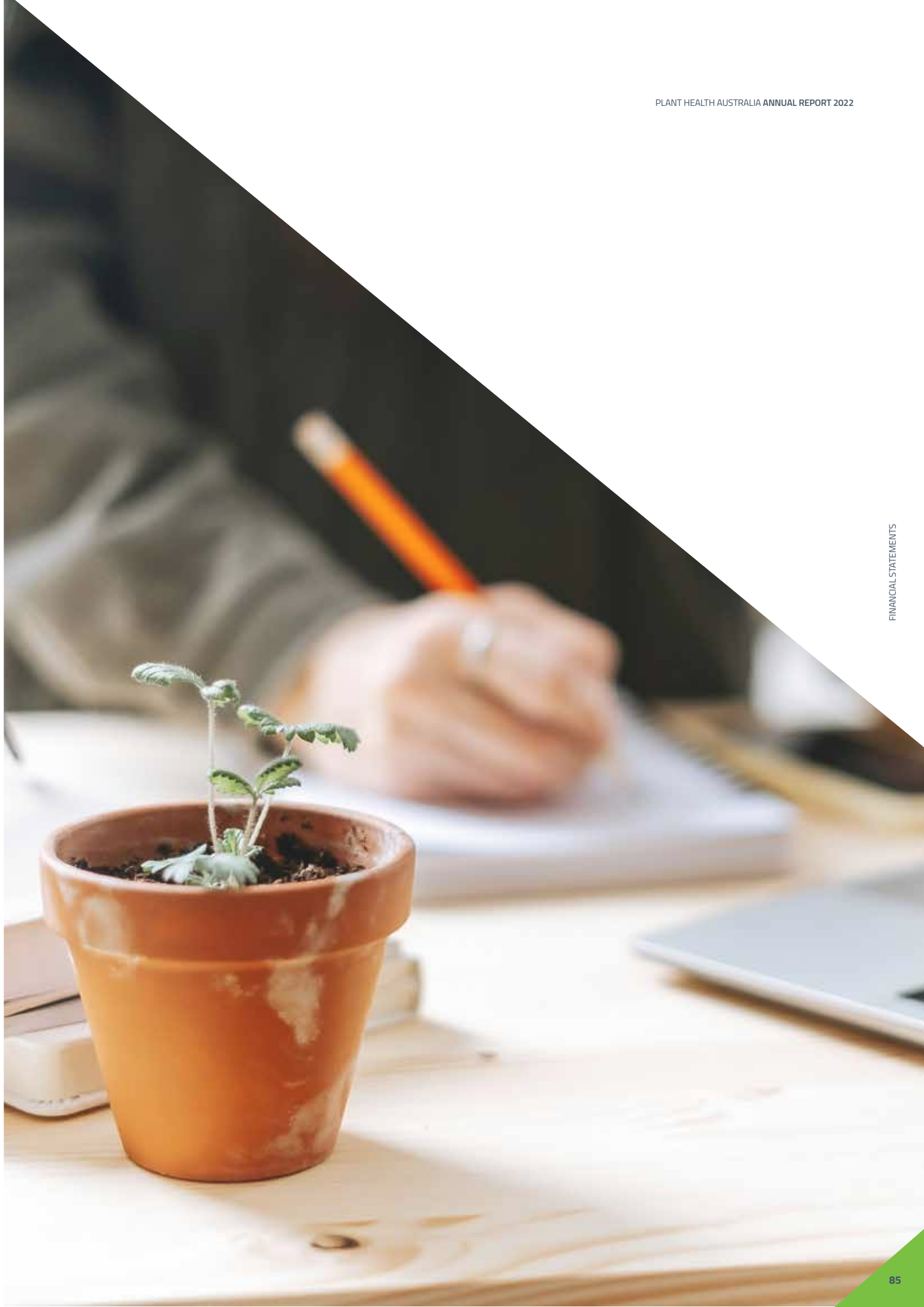
- (a) The financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed on behalf of the Board



S.D. McCutcheon  
Director

21 September 2022







## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF PLANT HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Plant Health Australia Limited (the entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the entity is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including Independence Standards)'* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the entity, would be on the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report**

The directors of the entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Synergy Group Audit Pty Ltd**

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In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

**Eric Hummer**  
Audit Director

ehummer@synergysgroup.net.au  
23 September 2022

# Glossary of terms and acronyms

ABARES	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
ADSW	Annual Diagnostics and Surveillance Workshop	MYPR	Mid-year Performance Report
ADW	Annual Diagnosticians Workshop	NABS	Northern Australian Biosecurity Strategy
AFFTAC	Australian Fruit Fly Technical Advisory Committee	NBBP	National Bee Biosecurity Program
AGM	Annual General Meeting	NBC	National Biosecurity Committee
AGSOC	Agriculture Senior Officials' Committee	NBPSP	National Bee Pest Surveillance Program
AHA	Animal Health Australia	NBRT	National Biosecurity Response Team
AMA	Australian Melons Association	NDP	National Diagnostic Protocols
AOP	Annual Operational Plan	NFFC	National Fruit Fly Council
APPD	Australian Plant Pest Database	NPBDN	National Plant Biosecurity Diagnostic Network
BBO	Bee Biosecurity Officer	NPBS	National Plant Biosecurity Strategy
CCEPP	Consultative Committee on Emergency Plant Pests	NPPP	National Priority Plant Pests
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	NSPWG	National Surveillance Protocols Working Group
DPI	Department of Primary Industries	ORC	Owner Reimbursement Cost
EIC	Environment and Invasives Committee	P&CC	People and Culture Committee
EMT	Executive Management Team	PaDIL	Plant and Disease Image Library
EPP	Emergency Plant Pest	PBRI	Plant Biosecurity Research Initiative
EPPR	Emergency Plant Pest Response	PHC	Plant Health Committee
EPPRD	Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed	PIBC	Plant Industries Biosecurity Committee
F&AC	Finance and Audit Committee	PIF	plant industry forum
GBO	Grain Biosecurity Officer	PSNAP	Plant Surveillance Network Australasia – Pacific
GM	General Meeting	PSNWG	Plant Surveillance Network Working Group
GRDC	Grains Research and Development Corporation	RD&E	Research, development and extension
IL	Industry Liaison	RDC	Research Development Corporation
KRA	Key Reporting Area	SDQMA	Domestic Quarantine and Market Access
		SNPHS	Subcommittee on National Plant Health Surveillance
		SPHD	Subcommittee on Plant Health Diagnostics



**Improving national biosecurity  
outcomes through partnerships**

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