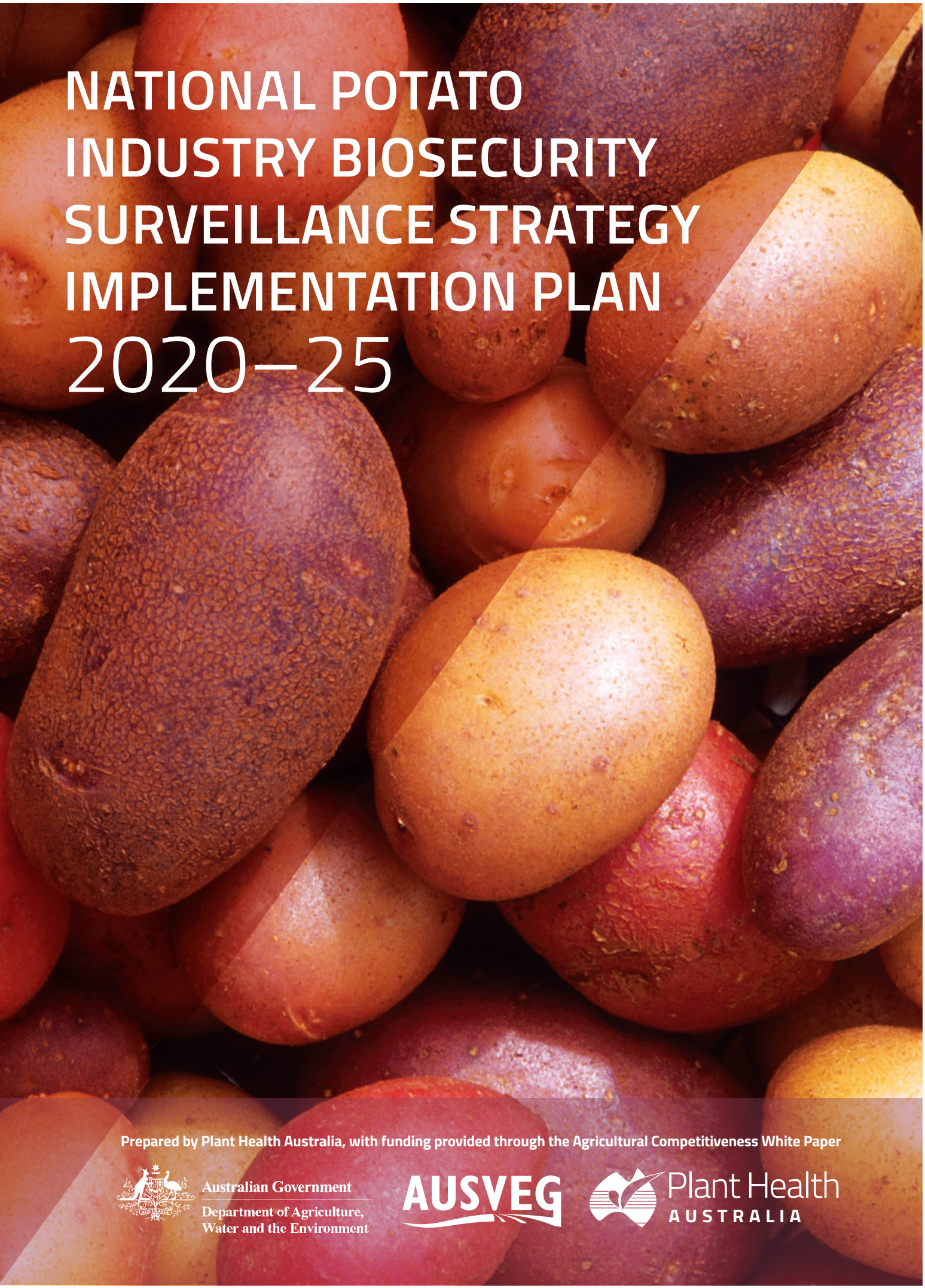

NATIONAL POTATO INDUSTRY BIOSECURITY SURVEILLANCE STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2020–25

Prepared by Plant Health Australia, with funding provided through the Agricultural Competitiveness White Paper

Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

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National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy

The potato industry within Australia is the single largest vegetable crop by volume and one of the largest vegetable/horticultural industries based on value of production. The potato industry can be considered in three distinct sectors: processing potatoes, fresh or ware potatoes, and seed potatoes. While producing the same crop, these sectors are structurally unique, growing different varieties and with separate commercial relationships.

While pests may have different impacts on these sectors, in overall terms the potato industry is free from many significant exotic pests that impact production and trade overseas, and Australia has a comprehensive biosecurity system that minimises the likelihood of their introduction and establishment. For some significant pests that are only present in certain regions in Australia, biosecurity measures serve to minimise their spread. Despite these systems, protecting the potato industry from new pest introductions remains a continual challenge, due to the ever-increasing volumes of people, cargo and mail reaching our shores every year.

The National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy (NPIBSS) was developed to provide national guidance to identify and coordinate national surveillance priorities and activities in potato crops across stakeholders. The vision of the strategy is to support surveillance and effective biosecurity to ensure the potato industry is informed, resilient, engaged and globally competitive.

The four goals of the NPIBSS are:

Goal 1
Collaboration and coordination to support shared biosecurity surveillance outcomes and crop health management.

Goal 2
Early detection of exotic pests to provide greater opportunity for eradication.

Goal 3
Communication, awareness and training to build capacity and capability for surveillance and biosecurity.

Goal 4
Pest information to support market access, industry growth and business continuity.

A range of actions for each goal has been identified which develop and build on existing activities in surveillance.

Goals and actions in the NPIBSS will improve engagement and communication, build trust and support the development of tools for potato industry surveillance such as surveillance protocols, training material and diagnostic methods. Success of surveillance outcomes will be measured by the ability to monitor, capture and analyse data to support early detection of new pests and provide evidence of pest status. Activities will be delivered and monitored through the NPIBSS Implementation Plan that supports the strategy.

National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy Implementation Plan

The principles of the NPIBSS Implementation Plan are to maximise the efficiency and effectiveness of surveillance through the implementation and adoption of the NPIBSS by all stakeholders. Implementation will focus on identifying and deploying tools, skills, diagnostics and data capture systems and integrating with existing systems wherever possible to provide the best opportunity for implementation and adoption. Once implemented, this strategy will facilitate surveillance activities that capture and collate potato industry surveillance data nationally including from regions, urban and peri-urban areas, and from high-risk sites.

To achieve the objectives, goals and outcomes outlined in the NPIBSS the following implementation plan describes 12 actions with a total of 39 associated tasks, undertaken over five years, for consideration by potato industry stakeholders and government.

A summary of goals, actions and potential partners follows.

Summary of NPIBSS goals and actions

GOAL 1 – COLLABORATION AND COORDINATION TO SUPPORT SHARED BIOSECURITY SURVEILLANCE OUTCOMES AND CROP HEALTH MANAGEMENT		
Action	**Description**	**Potential partners**
Action 1.1	Develop and maintain national collaborative arrangements including funding to support surveillance and diagnostics for potato pests.	AUSVEG, state industry groups, state/territory governments, Australian Government, research and development (R&D) funders.
Action 1.2	Establish partnerships to support surveillance for pests of the potato industry.	AUSVEG, state industry groups, state/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA, peak industry bodies[1].
Action 1.3	Develop business continuity plans and establish market access arrangements for key potato industry pests.	PHA, AUSVEG, state industry groups, state/territory governments, Australian Government, R&D funders.

1. Peak industry bodies refer to those, in addition to AUSVEG, that represent plant industries that are affected by pests that impact the potato industry

GOAL 2 – EARLY DETECTION OF EXOTIC PESTS TO PROVIDE GREATER OPPORTUNITY FOR ERADICATION		
Action	**Description**	**Potential partners**
Action 2.1	Address barriers to surveillance and reporting.	AUSVEG, state/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA.
Action 2.2	Identify and prioritise pest targets, areas and surveillance methods.	AUSVEG, PHA, state/territory governments, Australian Government, R&D funders.
Action 2.3	Integrate surveillance for exotic and regionalised pests into existing commercial crop monitoring practices and systems.	AUSVEG, state industry groups, state/territory governments, R&D funders.
Action 2.4	Improve surveillance for exotic and regionalised pests in urban and peri-urban communities.	AUSVEG, state/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA, R&D funders.
Action 2.5	Improve consistency and efficiency of surveillance through development of tools, protocols, technologies and plans.	AUSVEG, state/territory governments, Australian Government, Subcommittee on National Plant Health Surveillance (SNPHS), R&D funders and providers.

GOAL 3 – COMMUNICATION, AWARENESS AND TRAINING TO BUILD CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY FOR SURVEILLANCE AND BIOSECURITY		
Action	**Description**	**Potential partners**
Action 3.1	Develop communication and engagement mechanisms to support surveillance.	AUSVEG, state industry groups, state/territory governments, Australian Government.
Action 3.2	Develop training to improve capacity and capability for surveillance.	AUSVEG, state industry groups, state/territory governments.

GOAL 4 – PEST INFORMATION TO SUPPORT MARKET ACCESS, INDUSTRY GROWTH AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY		
Action	**Description**	**Potential partners**
Action 4.1	Establish mechanisms, systems and tools for the national aggregation of data to support market access and inform biosecurity decision making.	PHA, AUSVEG, state/territory governments, Australian Government, SNPHS.
Action 4.2	Improve diagnostic capacity to support surveillance efforts.	AUSVEG, state/territory governments, Australian Government, SPHD, R&D funders and providers.
Action 4.1	Develop farm biosecurity plans to support preparedness and surveillance outcomes.	AUSVEG, state industry groups.

Goals, priorities, actions, responsibilities, partners and performance measures

Goal 1: Collaboration and coordination to support shared biosecurity surveillance outcomes and crop health management

DESCRIPTION

A range of activities occur across the biosecurity continuum through industry supply chains, government regulatory activities, and export certification systems to protect the potato industry from the impact of exotic pests. Improvement in national coordination of efforts, across industries and governments, offers significant potential to identify duplication and gaps, improve efficiency, and ensure maximum benefit. Coordination will also facilitate better information sharing and, through analysis, a more strategic collective effort for early detection and evidence of absence for exotic pests and diseases.

OUTCOMES

Industry actively participates in biosecurity surveillance

Improved decision making, support for crop health management and reduction in business risk

- harmonised practices across all jurisdictions and industries
- implementation of a National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Program with sustainable funding in place to support surveillance in the potato industry
- surveillance data captured, analysed and shared within and between plant industries and governments.

Action 1.1 Develop and maintain national collaborative arrangements including funding to support surveillance and diagnostics for potato pests

TASKS	PRIORITY	TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBILITY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
1.1.1 Establish a National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Program (NPIBSP)	Very high	Establish immediately	AUSVEG	State industry groups, state/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA, R&D funders	▪ National coordination, leadership and governance structures developed for potato industry surveillance ▪ Improved partnerships across industry and governments in Australia ▪ Improved collaboration and information sharing between stakeholders involved in potato industry surveillance activities ▪ Sustainable funding mechanisms for a national potato industry surveillance program
1.1.2 Develop an implementation plan with activities, timelines and priorities	Very high	Establish immediately	AUSVEG	PHA	
1.1.3 Establish mechanisms for coordinating surveillance efforts between potato industry sectors and government	High	Late year 1, then ongoing	AUSVEG	PHA, state/territory governments, Australian Government	
1.1.4 Develop and maintain national collaborative arrangements for funding to support surveillance and diagnostics for potato pests	Very high	Establish immediately	AUSVEG	State/territory governments, Australian Government, R&D funders	

Action 1.2 Establish partnerships across plant industries and governments to support surveillance for pests of the potato industry					
TASKS	**PRIORITY**	**TIMEFRAME**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**POTENTIAL PARTNERS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
1.2.1 Identify and promote cross-industry surveillance partnerships to improve early detection of pests and support surge capacity	High	Year 2, then ongoing	PHA	PHA, peak industry bodies	▪ Key stakeholder groups identified ▪ Partnerships and collaborative arrangements established between governments, industries and urban and peri-urban stakeholders to support surveillance activities ▪ Improved collaboration between stakeholders involved in potato industry surveillance activities
1.2.2 Establish annual meetings or forums to improve engagement between the potato industry and government	High	Annually	AUSVEG	State industry groups, state/territory governments, Australian Government	

Action 1.3 Develop business continuity plans and establish market access arrangements for key potato industry pests					
TASKS	**PRIORITY**	**TIMEFRAME**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**POTENTIAL PARTNERS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
1.3.1 Develop incursion preparedness plans for high priority potato pests	High	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State/territory governments, Australian government, PHA, peak industry bodies	▪ Potential arrangements for market access impacts for key pest threats and where possible, strategies in place to minimise market access impacts ▪ Trust developed between industry and government
1.3.2 Establish mechanisms to discuss potential market access arrangements that may result from the detection of key pest threats	High	Commence in year 1, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA, R&D funders	
1.3.3 Develop business continuity plans to maintain production and market access in the event of a pest incursion	High	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA	

Goal 2: Early detection of exotic pests to provide greater opportunity for eradication

DESCRIPTION

A range of surveillance related activities takes place within Australia's potato industry, undertaken by growers, processors, certification bodies, and government agencies. The purpose of these activities varies greatly, ranging from crop monitoring to support crop health and productivity, through to surveys to confirm area freedom from specific pests, but all support early detection of new pests. There is significant potential to improve these activities however, ranging from providing tools and systems to capture information through to removing barriers to reporting new pests. Whatever the approach, early detection will be improved in both commercial potato production areas and urban and peri-urban communities by targeting and prioritising efforts in areas of highest risk, and by ensuring that diagnostic services are available to support surveillance.

OUTCOMES

Industry actively participating in biosecurity surveillance, specifically early detection and reporting of exotic pests

- skilled personnel able to undertake surveillance to support the potato industry
- improved decision making, support for crop health management and reduction in business risk

Action 2.1 Address barriers to surveillance and reporting					
TASKS	**PRIORITY**	**TIMEFRAME**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**POTENTIAL PARTNERS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
2.1.1 Raise awareness of the importance of surveillance and biosecurity, and the processes for responding to pest incursions	Very high	Begin immediately	AUSVEG	State/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA, R&D funders	▪ Adoption of a flexible surveillance system that can be modified as pests, pathways, market access aspirations and systems change ▪ Surveillance systems actively adopted and supported by industry ▪ Data collected in a consistent manner and to a consistent quality (i.e. to National Minimum Dataset Specification) allowing national reporting and analysis ▪ Exotic pest detections reported to relevant authorities to take actions
2.1.2 Remove barriers for 'first reporters' through improvements to Owner Reimbursement Costs for potato growers	Very high	Begin immediately	PHA	State/territory governments, Australian Government, AUSVEG	
2.1.3 Investigate and implement mechanisms to support the industry during a Recovery Phase after a pest incursion to promote trust	High	Commence in year 1, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State/territory governments	

Action 2.2 Identify and prioritise pest targets, areas and surveillance methods					
TASKS	**PRIORITY**	**TIMEFRAME**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**POTENTIAL PARTNERS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
2.2.1 Develop surveillance schedules and plans for key pest threats or pest groupings based on risk, impact and benefit	High	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG (R&D project)	PHA, state/territory governments, Australian Government, SNPHS, AUSVEG	▪ Target pests identified and prioritised ▪ Surveillance schedule developed based on risk, impact and benefit ▪ Important pest pathways identified ▪ High-risk sites identified, and prioritised ▪ Surveillance undertaken in hubs, regions, on farm and 'areas of influence' within pathways that provide greatest return on surveillance effort ▪ Determine and promote the value proposition for surveillance conducted by industry
2.2.2 Identify and prioritise areas that pose a high risk for the entry and establishment of potato industry pests	High	Late year 1, then ongoing	State/territory governments, Australian Government	AUSVEG, state/territory governments, Australian Government, peak industry bodies	
2.2.3 Prioritise pest targets based on potential impact, ability to conduct surveillance and purpose of surveillance	High	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG (R&D project)	PHA, state/territory governments, Australian Government, SNPHS, R&D funders and providers	
2.2.4. Establish arrangements to provide, report and analyse interception and pathway data to support the program	High	Year 1 to mid-year 4	Australian Government	PHA, state/territory governments, Australian Government, AUSVEG	
2.2.5 Identify and mitigate pest entry and spread pathways in Australia	High	Year 2, then ongoing	State/territory governments, Australian Government	State/territory governments, Australian Government, AUSVEG, peak industry bodies	
2.2.6 Develop models on potential impacts to identify highest risks and priorities	High	Year 2 to mid-year 4	AUSVEG (R&D project)	State/territory governments, Australian Government, R&D funders and providers	

Action 2.3 Integrate surveillance for exotic and regionalised pests into existing commercial crop monitoring practices and systems					
TASKS	**PRIORITY**	**TIMEFRAME**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**POTENTIAL PARTNERS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
2.3.1 Conduct a stocktake of existing crop monitoring activities to assess the ability of these activities to support biosecurity surveillance	Very high	Establish immediately, then ongoing annually	AUSVEG (R&D project)	State industry groups, state/territory governments	▪ Existing and new surveillance activities identified and integrated into a National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Program ▪ Suspect pest reports received from industry and community ▪ Activities in the Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Program coordinated with other national surveillance programs ▪ Adoption of a flexible potato industry surveillance system that can be modified as pests, pathways and systems change ▪ Improved surveillance through collection of information from a variety of sources in a 'business as usual' approach for industry
2.3.2 Identify mechanisms to ensure that key surveillance priorities are covered	High	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State industry groups	
2.3.3 Establish a collaborative network between industry and government that supports improved triage of pests and symptoms to build capacity and capability in the potato industry	High	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State industry groups, state/territory governments	
2.3.4 Identify opportunities and establish mechanisms to integrate surveillance for exotic or regionalised pests into crop monitoring for established pests	Very high	Year 1 onwards	AUSVEG	State industry groups	
2.3.5 Investigate collation of surveillance data from tools and digital platforms used routinely in the potato industry	High	Year 3 to year 5	AUSVEG	State industry groups	

Action 2.4 Improve surveillance for exotic and regionalised pests in urban and peri-urban communities					
TASKS	**PRIORITY**	**TIMEFRAME**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**POTENTIAL PARTNERS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
2.4.1 Provide tools that support reporting of suspect pests in urban and peri-urban communities	High	Late year 3, then ongoing	AUSVEG	PHA, state/territory governments, Australian Government	▪ Increased awareness of potato pests within urban and peri-urban communities such as community gardens and garden clubs ▪ Improved reporting of suspect pests ▪ A National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Program extended to cover urban and peri-urban areas.
2.4.2 Identify and establish surveillance high priority areas within peri-urban and urban areas	High	Late year 3, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State/territory governments	
2.4.3 Develop awareness campaigns targeted to members of the community with an interest in plant health	Medium	Late year 3, then ongoing	AUSVEG (R&D project)	State/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA	

Action 2.5 Improve consistency and efficiency of surveillance through development of tools, protocols, technologies and plans					
TASKS	**PRIORITY**	**TIMEFRAME**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**POTENTIAL PARTNERS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
2.5.1 Develop National Surveillance Protocols and surveillance plans for prioritised pest targets	High	Late year 2, then ongoing	SNPHS	AUSVEG, peak industry bodies, state/territory governments, Australian Government, SNPHS	▪ Support material (such as surveillance protocols and plans) prioritised and developed to support a National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Program ▪ Appropriate tools and technologies developed and deployed to maximise detection of pests of potatoes
2.5.2. Identify and prioritise tools, technologies and systems to support the development of an efficient surveillance system	High	Late year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG (R&D project)	State/territory governments, Australian Government, SNPHS	

Goal 3: Communication, awareness and training to build capacity and capability for surveillance and biosecurity

DESCRIPTION

Major stakeholders will need to be identified, and communication and engagement tools and systems put in place, to raise awareness and provide and gather information. By engaging with stakeholder groups, the NPIBSS will increase the capacity of the surveillance system to detect new pests and support pest status claims for potato crops. Communication, awareness and engagement will promote the collection and capture of information on the systems and data records across commercial production as well as urban and peri-urban communities. Training will also be required to ensure that people conducting surveillance have suitable skills and understand how to detect and carry out surveillance for exotic pests.

OUTCOMES

Skilled personnel able to undertake surveillance to support the potato industry

- improved industry capacity to perform surveillance
- development and delivery of tools (training) and systems to support surveillance
- industry actively participating in biosecurity surveillance
- improved communication between government and industry on biosecurity activities
- improved decision making, support for crop health management and reduction in business risk

Action 3.1 Develop communication and engagement mechanisms to support surveillance

TASKS	PRIORITY	TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBILITY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
3.1.1 Develop material to support communication and engagement	High	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State industry groups, state/territory governments	▪ Key stakeholder groups identified ▪ Partnerships and collaborative arrangements established between governments, industries, and urban and peri-urban stakeholders to support surveillance activities
3.1.2 Develop online communication tools and mechanisms to improve capacity and capability for surveillance	Medium	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State industry groups, state/territory governments, Australian Government	

Action 3.2 Develop training to improve capacity and capability for surveillance

TASKS	PRIORITY	TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBILITY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
3.2.1 Identify training needs and develop and deliver training for surveillance in potato crops	High	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State industry groups, state/territory governments	▪ Targeted training material developed to support surveillance in urban and peri-urban areas, production regions, on farm and at high-risk sites ▪ Improved triage of pests and symptoms to support detection of pests
3.2.2 Develop field guides for identification of pests of the potato industry	High	Year 2, then ongoing	AUSVEG	State/territory governments	

Goal 4: Pest information to support market access, industry growth and business continuity

DESCRIPTION

There is a growing need to document the activities, systems and processes that support production. To ensure that surveillance activities can provide confidence in the early detection of exotic pests and provide proof-of-freedom for pests of market access concern, a range of surveillance and reporting activities will be required across all sectors of potato production as well as high-risk in urban and peri-urban areas. It is critical for an ongoing NPIBSP that skills, expertise and resources exist to support triage and diagnosis of exotic pests.

OUTCOMES

Industry actively participating in biosecurity surveillance

- improved decision making, support for crop health management and reduction in business risk
- improved trading partner confidence of pest status

Action 4.1 Establish mechanisms, systems and tools for the national aggregation of data to support market access and inform biosecurity decision making

TASKS	PRIORITY	TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBILITY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
4.1.1 Address barriers for collection of surveillance data based on National Minimum Dataset Specification	High	Year 2 to year 3	AUSVEG	State industry groups, state/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA	▪ Data collected from growers and consultants to support market access ▪ National collation of data for potato pests in accordance with national and international standards and requirements ▪ Industry have the mechanisms to collect and share data that supports market access ▪ Suitable data capture tools and systems in place to facilitate the collection of surveillance data ▪ National processes developed and adopted for data capture and collection
4.1.2 Identify and/or develop mechanisms to capture and aggregate data into the national system	High	Year 2 to year 3	PHA	State/territory governments, AUSVEG, Australian Government	
4.1.3 Develop nationally agreed standards to improve consistency in data collection	High	Year 3	SNPHS	State/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA	
4.1.4 Identify and/or develop mechanisms to support sharing of data from industry and government sources	High	Year 2 to year 4	AUSVEG	State/territory governments, Australian Government	

Action 4.2 Improved diagnostic capacity to support surveillance efforts					
TASKS	**PRIORITY**	**TIMEFRAME**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**POTENTIAL PARTNERS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
4.2.1 Conduct gap analysis to determine capacity and capability requirements for diagnostics to support surveillance	High	Year 2 to year 4	AUSVEG (R&D project)	State/territory governments, Australian Government, SPHD, R&D funders and providers	▪ Diagnostic skills available to support a National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Program ▪ Development of diagnostic tests and protocols prioritised ▪ Suspect exotic potato pests properly and efficiently identified ▪ Proficiency testing of diagnostic skills demonstrates that target and non-target pests can be identified accurately ▪ Improved ability to triage suspect samples
4.2.2 Address diagnostic gaps to improve potato pest identification	High	Year 3 to year 4	AUSVEG (R&D project)	State/territory governments, SPHD, R&D funders and providers	
4.2.3 Establish, coordinate and maintain a diagnostic network and diagnostic triage systems to support surveillance in the potato industry	High	Year 2 to year 4	AUSVEG (R&D project)	State/territory governments, Australian Government, R&D funders and providers	

Action 4.3 Develop farm biosecurity plans to support preparedness and surveillance outcomes					
TASKS	**PRIORITY**	**TIMEFRAME**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**POTENTIAL PARTNERS**	**PERFORMANCE MEASURES**
4.3.1 Develop farm biosecurity plans that identify potential biosecurity risks and mitigation actions at a farm level	High	Year 2 to year 3	AUSVEG	State industry groups, state/territory governments, Australian Government, PHA	▪ Improved farm biosecurity practices identified and adopted to support business continuity at a farm level ▪ A minimum of 15 per cent of growers with farm biosecurity plans in place
4.3.2 Conduct training and awareness to support adoption and implementation of farm biosecurity plans	High	Year 1 to year 2	AUSVEG (R&D project)	State/territory governments, R&D funders	

Implementation timeline 2020–25

The following chart provides a visualisation of the timing of the various tasks that need to be undertaken to deliver the goals and actions of the NPIBSS.

ACTION[2]	TASK[3]	YEAR 1				YEAR 2				YEAR 3				YEAR 4				YEAR 5			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Goal 1 Collaboration and coordination to support shared biosecurity surveillance outcomes and crop health management																					
Action 1.1 National collaborative arrangements and funding	1.1.1 Establish a NPIBSP																				
	1.1.2 Develop an implementation plan																				
	1.1.3 Establish mechanisms for coordinating surveillance																				
	1.1.4 Develop and maintain funding arrangements																				
Action 1.2 Establish partnerships	1.2.1 Identify cross-industry partnerships																				
	1.2.2 Establish annual forums for engagement																				
Action 1.3 Business continuity and market access	1.3.1 Develop incursion preparedness plans																				
	1.3.2 Establish market access arrangements for pes detections																				
	1.3.3 Develop business continuity plans																				
Goal 2 Early detection of exotic pests to provide greater opportunity for eradication																					
Action 2.1 Address barriers to surveillance and reporting	2.1.1 Raise awareness of the importance of surveillance																				
	2.1.2 Remove barriers for 'first reporters'																				
	2.1.3 Investigate Recovery Phase for pest incursions																				
Action 2.2 Identify and prioritise pest targets	2.2.1 Develop surveillance schedules and plans																				
	2.2.2 Identify and prioritise areas of high risk																				
	2.2.3 Prioritise pest targets																				
	2.2.4 Establish arrangements for interception data																				
	2.2.5 Identify and mitigate pest entry and spread																				
	2.2.6 Develop models on potential impacts to identify risks																				
Action 2.3 Integrate surveillance into commercial crop monitoring	2.3.1 Conduct a stocktake of crop monitoring activities																				
	2.3.2 Ensure key surveillance priorities are covered																				
	2.3.3 Establish collaborative network that supports triage																				

2. For full description of each action, see relevant section in this Implementation Plan

3. For full description of each task, see relevant section in this Implementation Plan

Colouring Key

Very High Priority | High Priority | Medium Priority

ACTION	TASK	YEAR 1				YEAR 2				YEAR 3				YEAR 4				YEAR 5			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Goal 2 Early detection of exotic pests to provide greater opportunity for eradication																					
Action 2.3 Integrate surveillance into commercial crop monitoring	2.3.4 Integrate surveillance for exotic threats into crop monitoring																				
	2.3.5 Investigate data capture from industry systems																				
Action 2.4 Improve surveillance in urban and peri-urban communities	2.4.1 Provide tools for pest reporting in urban/peri-urban communities																				
	2.4.2 Establish surveillance in high risk areas in urban and peri-urban																				
	2.4.3 Develop awareness campaigns for urban/ peri-urban communities																				
Action 2.5 Develop tools, protocols and technologies	2.5.1 Develop National Surveillance Protocols																				
	2.5.2 Identify and prioritise tools, technologies and systems																				
Goal 3 Communication, awareness and training to build capacity and capability for surveillance and biosecurity																					
Action 3.1 Communication and engagement mechanisms	3.1.1 Develop material to support communication and engagement																				
	3.1.2 Develop on-line communication tools																				
Action 3.2 Training to improve capacity and capability	3.2.1 Identify training needs and develop training packages																				
	3.2.2 Develop field guides that identify potato pests																				
Goal 4 Pest information to support market access, industry growth and business continuity																					
Action 4.1 Mechanisms, systems and tools for the national aggregation of data	4.1.1 Address barriers for collection of surveillance data																				
	4.1.2 Develop mechanisms to capture data into the national system																				
	4.1.3 Develop nationally agreed standards for data collection																				
	4.1.4 Identify mechanisms to support data sharing																				
Action 4.2 Diagnostics to support surveillance	4.2.1 Conduct gap analysis to determine capacity and capability requirements																				
	4.2.2 Address diagnostic gaps to improve pest identification																				
	4.2.3 Establish diagnostic network to support potato pest surveillance																				
Action 4.3 Farm biosecurity plans to support preparedness and surveillance	4.3.1 Develop farm biosecurity plans to support decision making																				
	4.3.2 Conduct training and awareness to support adoption and implementation of farm biosecurity plans																				

Colouring Key

Very High Priority | High Priority | Medium Priority

Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations

Term/ Abbreviation	Definition
AUSVEG	Industry representative body for vegetable and potato growers
Established pest	Pests present in Australia
Exotic pest	Pests not currently in Australia
General surveillance	A range of crop monitoring activities outside of specific surveys that can be used to detect the presence or absence of pests, including the presence of new or unusual pests or symptoms
High Priority Pest (HPP)	A pest that the potato industry has identified in its biosecurity plan as posing a significant threat to the industry
National Surveillance Protocol	A national document that contains the key information about how to conduct surveillance for a pest in different situations
NPIBSP	National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Program
NPIBSS	National Potato Industry Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy
Pest	Any species, strain or biotype of invertebrate pest or pathogen injurious to plants, plant products or bees or impacting social amenity or the environment.
Pest status	The presence or absence of a pest in the country, region or property
PHA	Plant Health Australia
R&D	Research and development
SNPHS	Subcommittee on National Plant Health Surveillance
Specific survey/ surveillance	A surveillance activity conducted over a defined period of time that records the detection of, or confirms the absence of, specific pests.
NPPO	National Plant Protection Organization
National Priority Plant Pests (NPPP)	A list of pests identified by Plant Health Committee as posing the greatest risk to Australia's plant industries. These pests were arrived at via a consultation process managed by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment in 2016
NRM	Natural resource management
PCN	Potato cyst nematode species
Pest	Any species, strain or biotype of invertebrate pest or pathogen injurious to plants, plant products or bees or impacting social amenity or the environment.
Pest status	The presence or absence of a pest in the country, region or property
PHA	Plant Health Australia
R&D	Research and development
RDC	Research development corporation
Specific survey/ surveillance	A surveillance activity conducted over a defined period of time that records the detection of, or confirms the absence of, specific pests.

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