



Australian Government

**Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry**



Australian Biosecurity Awards 2022

AWARD RECIPIENTS

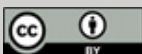
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Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601

Telephone 1800 900 090

Web agriculture.gov.au

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Acknowledgements

The awards team thank the 2022 selection panel for selecting the Australian Biosecurity Award winners.

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Australia and their continuing connection to land and sea, waters, environment and community. We pay our respects to the Traditional Custodians of the lands we live and work on, their culture, and their Elders past and present.



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FROM THE MINISTER



Congratulations to the 2022 Australian Biosecurity Award recipients. These awards celebrate the dedication and hard work of Australians who work tirelessly to maintain and improve Australia's biosecurity.

Our biosecurity system plays a critical role in maintaining a strong agricultural sector, supporting our environment and way of life. However, the risks we are facing are closer and more threatening than ever before. Increased and shifting trade and travel patterns, global disruptions, climate change and variability are all placing pressure on the system.

To meet the challenges of today and tomorrow, we must act now and evolve how we work together. A shared biosecurity culture that includes industry, environmental groups, First Nations Australians, research organisations, government and the community is the only way to build resilience for the future.

We all share the benefits of our biosecurity system and we all have a valuable role to play in protecting it. It takes a special commitment and dedication to do what our winners do. Their achievements highlight the breadth of work that underpins our biosecurity system.

Winners include primary producers who implement sound biosecurity practices on-farm, academics who instil a passion for biosecurity among students and industry partners who develop tools and plans to manage emergency pest and disease outbreaks.

These biosecurity champions have gone above and beyond to help protect our future.

Thank you to Animal Health Australia and Plant Health Australia for their continued support of the Farm Biosecurity Producer of the Year award.

Congratulations again to our 2022 winners and thank you for your valuable contribution to Australia's biosecurity.

A handwritten signature in dark grey ink, appearing to read 'M Watt', is positioned above the printed name.

Senator the Hon Murray Watt

Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry



AWARDS OVERVIEW

The Australian Biosecurity Awards are celebrated as part of the annual National Biosecurity Forum. These awards recognise individuals, groups and organisations that have shown a commitment to supporting and promoting Australia's biosecurity and the systems that underpin it.

For more information, visit agriculture.gov.au/ABA

AWARD CATEGORIES



The Dr David Banks Biosecurity Lifetime Achievement Award

Recognises an individual who has made an outstanding contribution beyond their normal responsibilities for Australian biosecurity over a sustained period of time.



The Dr Kim Ritman Award for Science and Innovation

Recognises an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to biosecurity science and innovation in Australia over a number of years.



Farm Biosecurity Producer of the Year

Recognises Australian primary producers, including individuals and organisations, that have demonstrated outstanding on-farm biosecurity practices.



Industry

Recognises individuals, groups or organisations that have demonstrated a significant contribution to maintaining Australia's biosecurity integrity.



Government

Recognises individuals, groups or organisations that have demonstrated a significant contribution to maintaining Australia's biosecurity integrity.



Environmental Biosecurity

Recognises individuals, groups or organisations that have demonstrated a significant contribution to maintaining Australia's environmental biosecurity integrity.



Community

Recognises individuals, groups or organisations within the community that have demonstrated a significant contribution to maintaining Australia's biosecurity integrity.



Education

Recognises individuals, groups or organisations in education that have demonstrated a significant contribution to promoting or raising biosecurity awareness.



DR DAVID BANKS BIOSECURITY LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Dr Darryl Hardie

Dr Darryl Hardie has made a significant contribution to national plant biosecurity during his 47-year career at the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Western Australia. Dr Hardie applies his knowledge of plant biosecurity, including entomology and surveillance, to achieve positive biosecurity outcomes. These include establishing a national plant pest surveillance committee, developing 2 national surveillance tools, eliminating Queensland fruit fly from Western Australia 7 times, improving grain-grower knowledge and use of integrated pest management, and educating industry and the community about biosecurity.


In 1997 Dr Hardie worked with the former Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service to establish a pilot early warning program for spongy moths at seaports across Western Australia. Due to the success of this program, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) expanded it into the National Plant Health Surveillance Program. The program aims for early detection of high-priority exotic plant pests and diseases in elevated risk urban and peri-urban areas.

In 2010 Dr Hardie transformed the National Surveillance Reference Group (SRG) into the Subcommittee on National Plant Health Surveillance (SNPHS). SNPHS provides strategic policy, technical and regulatory advice on plant biosecurity surveillance to the Plant Health Committee. As Chair of SNPHS from 2010 to 2018, Dr Hardie guided SNPHS to deliver significant national biosecurity outcomes, including the initial version of the National Plant Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy, identification of national priority plant pests and development of the General Surveillance Framework.

Dr Hardie championed the delivery of [AUSPestCheck](#), which is the national plant pest and disease surveillance collation system, and [MyPestGuide](#), the Plant Health Committee's preferred tool for national general surveillance for plant pests and diseases. These tools work together to gather Australian plant pest and disease surveillance reports into one location. They help surveillance practitioners decrease the likelihood of pest incursions and prepare to manage an incursion. The tools' databases provide a valuable source of reports that demonstrate Australia's freedom from certain exotic pests. The 2021 detection of polyphagous shot-hole borer in Fremantle, Western Australia is a recent example of the value of MyPestGuide in surveillance.

Dr Hardie is an ambassador for plant and pest biosecurity. He has mentored 3 PhD students and presented on biosecurity in numerous countries. He makes complex scientific information accessible to everyone. He is an entertaining public speaker and uses his regular guest appearances on the ABC as Dr Bug-a-Lugs to promote biosecurity awareness.

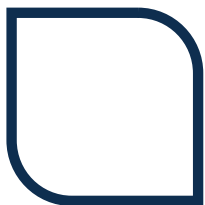
Dr Hardie was nominated by Dr Rosalie McCauley from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Western Australia.





**THE BIOSECURITY
LIFETIME
ACHIEVEMENT
AWARD**

*is dedicated to
the memory of
Dr David Banks*





DR KIM RITMAN AWARD FOR SCIENCE AND INNOVATION

Dr Richard Bradhurst

Dr Richard Bradhurst has significantly contributed to Australian biosecurity for the past decade by developing the Australian Animal Disease Spread Model (AADIS). AADIS is a leading-edge computer simulation model of emergency animal disease outbreaks. It is the result of close collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. The model helps develop animal health policy by allowing decision-makers to explore a range of outbreak scenarios and assess the cost-effectiveness of potential control strategies.

AADIS was initially developed for foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) before expanding to include other contagious animal diseases. AADIS simulates diseases such as bluetongue and African swine fever, a disease that can spread in both domestic and feral populations. AADIS is constantly evolving and was recently extended to the bacterial disease *Mycoplasma bovis* to support the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries' eradication program. The model is internationally recognised and has been adapted for over 20 countries, including Canada, the United States of America, and across Europe as the European Foot-and-Mouth Disease Spread model (EuFMDiS).

Dr Bradhurst further developed the AADIS model to simulate the spread and control of plant and environmental pests such as yellow crazy ant and oriental fruit fly. He recently collaborated with the Murdoch Children's Research Institute and the Peter Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity to adapt the model for human disease.

This raises the possibility of one day using the model to better understand zoonotic diseases. Over the last 10 years, Dr Bradhurst has evolved the AADIS software from a single FMD model to a biosecurity modelling framework that spans animal, plant and environmental health.

Dr Bradhurst supervises and mentors postgraduate students in Australia and overseas who use AADIS or EuFMDiS as part of their studies. He conducts modelling workshops nationally and internationally and serves on modelling advisory groups for the department and for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. In 2022 the University of Vermont invited Dr Bradhurst to sit on the advisory board of their 5-year US\$2.5 million modelling project funded by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Learn more about AADIS at aadis.org.au.

Dr Bradhurst was nominated by Cassie Watts and Professor Andrew Robinson from the Centre of Excellence for Biosecurity Risk Analysis, School of BioSciences, University of Melbourne.





**THE DR KIM RITMAN
AWARD FOR SCIENCE
AND INNOVATION**

*is dedicated to
the memory of
Dr Kim Ritman*





FARM BIOSECURITY PRODUCER OF THE YEAR

Brigid and Owen Price - Price Cattle Company

Central Queensland beef producers Brigid and Owen Price are role models in the agricultural industry. They are leading the way in farm biosecurity, innovation, technology, record keeping, environmental sustainability and business transparency.

The Prices achieved Grazing Best Management Practice certification in 2017 and were assessed against over 150 international standards as part of that process. They developed policies and procedures for their business, including risk-management documents. They attended training days to learn the essentials for a comprehensive biosecurity management plan. Talking to other producers, the Prices identified a sense of overwhelm about compliance. This prompted them to share their plan to help others. In 2015 Brigid created a website to share information and resources, including information about biosecurity, with other farmers.



Examples of their strengthened biosecurity measures include:

- regular self-assessments of potential impacts caused by entry or spread of unwanted pests
- adopting compliance measures for best practice procedures around farm hygiene and managing on and off farm movement
- an annual biosecurity self-assessment
- an integrated biosecurity management plan with other management plans as part of the business risk management strategy annual review
- front gate biosecurity signs at the entrance of each property
- set quarantine periods for new cattle and recording of cattle movements to ensure traceability.

The business also adopted strict protocols for visitors, including sign-in registers, specific access points and designated roads for moving within properties. Contractors must also have third-party washdown certificates when bringing vehicles and machinery onto properties, which means vehicles and machines must travel from their washdown pad directly to the Prices' property after clearance.

The Prices have added a section to their policy in response to the increasing risk of foot-and-mouth disease. This requires all visitors to confirm whether they have travelled to any country with a World Organisation for Animal Health listed disease in the previous 28 days.

The Prices openly discuss industry issues and encourage others to take action on biosecurity risk mitigation by sharing their best-practice approaches.

Brigid and Owen Price were nominated by Myriam Daley.



farmbiosecurity 



Dr Kylie Hewson

Dr Kylie Hewson has a long-standing, well-established career working in the fields of animal health management and biosecurity. Dr Hewson's network of contacts and background in biotechnological and virological training allows her to pull together national and international key stakeholders to identify opportunities and fill knowledge gaps in animal health, biosecurity and antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Her guiding principle is that biosecurity and animal health issues in one sector have implications for all sectors, and that positive change can only be achieved through collective effort.

Dr Hewson was appointed Deputy Executive Director of the Australian Chicken Meat Federation (ACMF) in 2015. In this role, she led industry and cross-sectoral initiatives in the areas of biosecurity, animal health, AMR, food safety and new technologies.

In 2018 Dr Hewson led the first major review of the industry's biosecurity manual. This comprehensive 3-year process involved assessing the scientific basis for each recommendation and initiating several industry projects to fill knowledge gaps. She also supported the duck and egg industries to improve their biosecurity manuals through this process, and to identify improvements to biosecurity across all major poultry industries.

Dr Hewson supported the development and implementation of the livestock industry's Biosecurity Benchmark tool with Animal Health Australia. This tool is now used by all livestock industry signatories to the Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA).

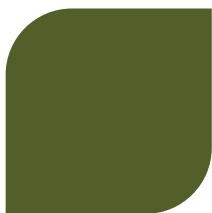


Since 2015 Dr Hewson has developed, implemented and coordinated the ACMF's biosecurity initiatives, with a particular focus on antimicrobial stewardship (AMS). Beyond the Australian chicken meat industry, Dr Hewson received grants from industry and government to support AMR surveillance across other livestock industries, and to develop tools and training materials for producers and veterinarians. She has also initiated and driven numerous AMR and AMS committees, projects, plans and strategies, including the [Animal Industries Antimicrobial Stewardship RD&E Strategy](#), and been a key contributor to many others – including the Australian Government's [National Antimicrobial Resistance Strategy – 2020 and Beyond](#).

Dr Hewson established a Poultry Industry Biosecurity Committee in response to the avian influenza outbreak in Victoria in 2020. The committee brings together industry representatives to build the skills and knowledge required to implement meaningful biosecurity initiatives within their industry and meet their EADRA obligations.

In March 2021 Dr Hewson became Chair of the Animalplan Steering Committee. The committee was established to guide the implementation of [Animalplan 2022 to 2027](#), a national 5-year action plan for terrestrial animal health that focuses on biosecurity.

Dr Hewson was nominated by Dr Narelle Clegg from the Biosecurity Animal Division, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.





INDUSTRY

Trevor Ranford

Trevor Ranford is recognised for his contribution to the management of the 2010 to 2020 national chestnut blight emergency response. Over the course of his 45-year career, Trevor has been a passionate advocate for the industries he represents, including Chestnuts Australia Inc., the Pistachio Growers' Association Inc., Hazelnut Growers of Australia Inc., the Australian Walnut Industry Association Inc., and Summerfruit Australia Ltd.

Despite a difficult beginning and numerous challenges, Trevor was instrumental in building a stronger partnership between Agriculture Victoria and Chestnuts Australia Inc. to ensure practical outcomes for industry for the long-term management of chestnut blight. Trevor and the chestnut industry were adamant that chestnut blight could be eradicated, despite many views that it could not.

Trevor worked proactively with Agriculture Victoria to develop a transition-to-management plan, which enabled the industry to manage chestnut blight. The plan focused on empowering growers to identify and manage the pest on their properties. Trevor successfully recruited an industry biosecurity officer to support field work during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic in Victoria in 2020.



Trevor's leadership has:

- strengthened awareness of the chestnut industry and the broader community in the management of chestnut blight
- resulted in a sustainable and effective industry-led surveillance program that supports ongoing on-property management of chestnut blight and pest status claims
- enabled the effective management of chestnut blight in a long-term, sustainable manner.

Despite the response officially ending in December 2020, Trevor advocated to secure funding from Agriculture Victoria to support further work on chestnut blight until 2023. Funding will continue to support Chestnuts Australia Inc. and the industry biosecurity officer, under Trevor's leadership, to identify and manage chestnut blight into the future.

Trevor was also involved in the national emergency response to khapra beetle (2020 to 2022).

This response was coordinated by the Australian Government and delivered across 5 states – a first in size and scale for an emergency plant pest response. Trevor was open to the development of a risk-based approach, which led to the establishment of a technical working group focused on national risk pathways and mitigation measures. His continued engagement with the group and open, inclusive approach with technical experts resulted in a practical, risk-based national position that contributed to a multimillion dollar saving in the program.

Trevor Ranford was nominated by Dr Rosa Crnov from Agriculture Victoria.



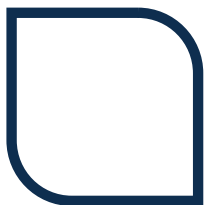


Department of Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia

The Kangaroo Island (KI) Feral Pig Eradication Program took advantage of the devastating 2019–20 bushfires to bring the community together to fight a common threat – feral pigs. The program is led by Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia (PIRSA) and is delivered in partnership with the KI Landscape Board and KI National Parks and Wildlife Service. The eradication would not be possible without the extensive local knowledge from the KI Landscape Board, who previously eradicated feral goats and deer from the island.

The KI Feral Pig Eradication Steering Committee oversees the program. Committee members include representatives from livestock industries, local organisations, government, conservation managers and the RSPCA. The program applies innovative approaches to feral pig control, population monitoring, program planning and implementation, and community engagement. The committee estimates that fewer than 50 feral pigs remain on KI and that all feral pigs will be eradicated by July 2023.

Feral pigs can spread exotic, endemic and zoonotic diseases, such as foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, Japanese encephalitis and Q fever, to other animals and humans. Feral pigs degrade crops and pastures, spreading weeds and predating livestock. Nationally, they also put 148 species of threatened flora and fauna at risk.

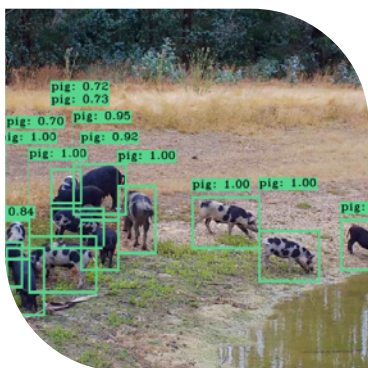
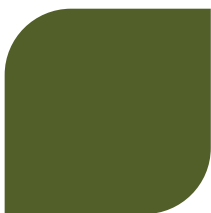


The program began after bushfires burned through almost 50% of KI's landmass and decimated the feral pig population from around 5,000 to less than 1,000. Those remaining were grouped in small unburnt areas with limited food, which created an opportunity to eradicate them.

As of 30 January 2023, 871 pigs have been culled using a combination of thermal-assisted aerial culling (TAAC), baiting, trapping and ground shooting. TAAC is a ground-breaking tool that is effective in areas with vegetation. It uses military-grade thermal imaging to scan large areas to detect pigs via their heat signature. The program also uses eDNA monitoring to detect feral pigs in waterways.

A network of over 300 artificially intelligent 4G cameras is used to detect the pigs – the largest network in Australia. The system filters through images and alerts the ground team in real-time when a feral pig is detected, enabling the team to rapidly locate and cull feral pigs. Members of the public are also reporting feral pig sightings and signs through the Squeal on a Pig program.

The Department of Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia was nominated by Heather Channon from Australian Pork Limited.





Robert Owen (Bob) Makinson

Bob Makinson has been instrumental in galvanising attention and action for the introduced plant disease myrtle rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*). He has used his botanical and conservation expertise to raise awareness, and to secure support and funding across community groups, research institutions and governments at all levels. Myrtle rust attacks a wide range of species in the plant family *Myrtaceae* in the natural environment and threatens many with extinction.

When myrtle rust was first detected in Australia in 2010, Bob was President of the Australian Network for Plant Conservation (ANPC). He realised that little information and expertise on this pathogen was available to the conservation and land management sectors where the pathogen would have severe effects. By 2011 he had designed and launched a series of one-day workshops (eventually 40 nationwide), and a manual on myrtle rust recognition, risk assessment and management. The workshops helped transfer specialist knowledge into the wider conservation arena.

Bob has worked consistently with other concerned scientists and conservationists to develop a national response to this threat. He prepared the official finding on myrtle rust as a key threatening process in New South Wales in 2011 and has contributed to action and preparedness strategies in New South Wales and Western Australia. He initiated and has overseen a [myrtle rust information](#) hub on the ANPC website.



Since 2014, Bob has been a co-leader of a national expert working group to exchange technical information and to generate awareness and action among stakeholders. He built networks across botanic gardens, seed banks, academic institutions and governments, and non-government organisations.

Bob wrote a comprehensive review of the environmental effects of myrtle rust in Australia in 2018, with funding from the Australian Government's National Environmental Science Program and the Plant Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre. This was followed by the [Myrtle Rust in Australia: National Action Plan](#), published by the Australian Plant Biosecurity Science Foundation in 2020, which identifies priority species and actions required to combat the environmental effects of the disease. The Australian Government is now exploring options for a threat abatement plan based on the national action plan that Bob developed.

Since 2021, Bob has been helping to plan and implement a Commonwealth-funded flagship project to save native guava (*Rhodomyrtus psidioides*), managed by the ANPC and project partners in Queensland, New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory and Victoria.

Bob Makinson was nominated by Jo Lynch from the Australian Network for Plant Conservation.



COMMUNITY

Victorian Community Pest Management Groups

Four voluntary Community Pest Management Groups (CPMGs) formed a partnership with Agriculture Victoria to deliver the [Weeds and Rabbits Project](#) – a \$4.3 million initiative to improve the way established pest animals and weeds are managed in Victoria. The project ran from 2016 to 2021 and was funded by the Australian Government. The 4 groups are the Victorian Rabbit Action Network (VRAN), the Victorian Serrated Tussock Working Party (VSTWP), the Victorian Gorse Taskforce (VGT), and the Victorian Blackberry Taskforce (VBT).

Invasive species cause substantial economic and environmental damage across Australia. The Weeds and Rabbits Project recognised the need to build the capability and capacity of those who lead, coordinate and support invasive species management activities, to ensure effective and sustainable weed and rabbit management.

The partnership also focused on shifting government and community thinking about pest and weed management as a government responsibility to an emphasis on community-led, government-supported pest and weed management.

The project partners formed the Delivery Leadership Group to guide project investment and decision-making, and involved the community. The governance approach was critical for supporting collective, community-led action on weeds and rabbits, and building collaborative relationships between government, industry and the community to maintain Australia's biosecurity integrity.



This commitment acknowledges that individuals and community groups need to be involved, not just in undertaking established invasive species control but also in the design and delivery of biosecurity programs.

The project supported CPMGs to deliver projects that enable the community and key land managers to control weeds and rabbits. This also enhanced the capacity of CPMGs to work more efficiently and effectively, and to deliver initiatives to support community management, including working with young people and Indigenous groups.

The CPMG projects raised awareness and provided advice to land managers in best-practice control techniques, delivered 223 events and engaged with over 5,000 people. The CPMGs also supported collaboration between land managers, provided resources to land managers to overcome financial barriers to pest control, and built the capacity of key community members and organisations working on biosecurity.

The Victorian Community Pest Management Groups were nominated by Heidi Kleinert from Agriculture Victoria.







EDUCATION

Emerita Professor Eileen Scott

With over 30 years of research and teaching experience, Emerita Professor Eileen Scott is a scholar and researcher with real-world impact.

Her contribution to Australian biosecurity includes industry-facing research, senior leadership roles, teaching and service to professional societies, including the Australasian Plant Pathology Society, Australasian Mycological Society, Australian Society of Viticulture and Oenology, and the former Cooperative Research Centres for National Plant Biosecurity and Viticulture.

A passionate advocate for plant biosecurity, Dr Scott has played a critical role in fostering a new generation of professionals through supervision, mentorship and training of higher-degree research (HDR) students, many of whom have followed a career in the field.

Dr Scott joined the University of Adelaide as a lecturer in 1987 and has taught undergraduate courses in microbiology, plant pathology and viticultural production. Between 2008 and 2012 she coordinated and taught the master's course in classical diagnostic methods in plant health and biosecurity. Dr Scott became Professor in 2011 and served as both Deputy and Interim Head with the University of Adelaide's School of Agriculture, Food and Wine.

She has provided tireless and influential service and leadership as an ambassador and champion of gender equity and diversity in STEM.



She was officially recognised in this capacity by the Australian Women in Wine 2017 Awards, receiving the Workplace Champion of Change Award. She was awarded Fellow of the Australasian Plant Pathology Society in 2011 and has garnered accolades for her HDR supervision.

Her substantial knowledge and expertise in disciplines such as plant science, crop protection and plant pathology have provided research outputs with direct agricultural impact. Her research activity on grapevine diseases focused on botrytis bunch rot, powdery mildew and eutypa dieback. Dr Scott also helped develop techniques to understand how fungi infect plants and interact with other environmental factors. Examples include the diagnosis of eutypa dieback based on molecular and biochemical techniques, diagnostics for soil-borne diseases in pulses and DNA-based testing for pistachio bacterial dieback. Other research areas of interest include:

- interactions between plant pathogenic fungi and honeybees
- sustainable viticultural management techniques, crop research (on faba bean, almond, pistachio, canola and barley), diagnostics, surveillance monitoring and biological control.

Dr Scott's collegiate and collaborative approach to research is illustrated by the breadth of her work with colleagues from many disciplines and organisations across the sector, and by how universally well-liked and respected she is.

Dr Scott was nominated by Jason Able, a colleague from The University of Adelaide.



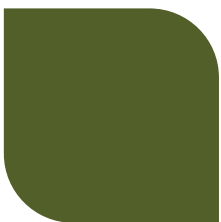


EDUCATION

Dr James Camac and CEBRA, School of BioSciences, University of Melbourne

Biosecurity: Managing Invasive Species (NRMT90002), taught at the University of Melbourne, has been designed to provide students with a holistic and practical understanding of how Australia's biosecurity system manages risk across pre-border, border and post-border controls and activities. The graduate course, led by Dr James Camac, exposes students to what biosecurity is and the various actions, decisions and trade-offs that governments, industry and environmental stakeholders must consider when implementing efficient and effective biosecurity measures.

The subject achieves this by using world-renowned expertise from the Centre of Excellence for Biosecurity Risk Analysis (CEBRA) team, as well as a variety of experts from industry, the environmental sector and state and federal government agencies. The CEBRA team is highly regarded for their commitment to the subject, instilling passion and enthusiasm about biosecurity in their students. The CEBRA team also includes Dr Edith Arndt, Dr John Baumgartner, Dr Aaron Dodd, Associate Professor Susan Hester, Professor Tom Kompas and Professor Andrew Robinson.



In the last 3 years, 170 postgraduate students have taken the subject, and student feedback has been incredibly positive. Most importantly, student outcomes have been outstanding, with many making industry and government contacts as a direct result. Students have also secured jobs or internships within a variety of biosecurity and industry organisations.

As part of their assessment, students are required to develop a risk-management plan for a significant exotic biosecurity threat. This management plan must include a biological understanding of the threat, the various pre-border, border and post-border risk-mitigation options that may be undertaken, their associated effectiveness and feasibility, and the economic, social, and environmental trade-offs that a biosecurity practitioner must consider. This activity provides students with critical insights and an understanding of the activities and challenges faced by biosecurity practitioners and regulators. The course prepares the next generation of biosecurity practitioners to deal with emerging threats caused by changing climate and increasing globalisation of human movement and trade.

Biosecurity: Managing Invasive Species was nominated by former student Riley Ferguson.







BIOSECURITY COMMENDATION CERTIFICATES

These certificates recognise those who have contributed to supporting and promoting Australia's biosecurity on a local or regional scale.



2022 WINNERS



Draslovka Agricultural Solutions

For developing and promoting the adoption of environmentally sustainable fumigation and agricultural products.



Dr Tracey Bradley

For outstanding leadership in supporting industry to manage abalone virus and biosecurity on their farms.



Medical Entomology, Tropical Public Health Service, Cairns

For outstanding leadership in protecting mainland Australia from an invasion of the Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*).



Forest Health and Biosecurity Subcommittee

For outstanding work in driving improvements to forest biosecurity and educating stakeholders on the risks posed by exotic pests.



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