



## **South Australia Biosecurity Roundtable report**

Thank you for attending the 2017 National Biosecurity Committee (NBC) Biosecurity Roundtable (Roundtable) held in Adelaide, South Australia on Friday 7 April 2017.

This event was hosted by the NBC, together with the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources and the Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia (PIRSA). Roundtable events are being held in the capital city of each state/territory (ACT combined with NSW) in 2017. Key themes from each Roundtable will be discussed at the National Forum in Canberra later in the year.

Following welcomes and acknowledgement to country, the first session opened with updates from the South Australian government (Will Zacharin, Executive Director, Biosecurity SA, PIRSA), Australian government (Matthew Koval, First Assistant Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources), and industry representatives — Susie Green (CEO, Apple and Pear Australia Limited), Inca Pearce (CEO, Vinehealth) and Andrew Curtis (CEO, Livestock SA).

The five presentations provided an overarching view of the latest biosecurity developments at the national and state level, as well as snapshots of issues and challenges faced by different industries. Some highlights included the Mount Lofty Ranges pest free status application, the geo-fencing tool used by the wine industry and the sheep industry blueprint.

These representatives then sat on a question and answer panel where they answered questions asked by attendees. During the session, shared responsibility was discussed and it was acknowledged that not everyone understands their biosecurity responsibilities fully. Another question addressed was the need for improved biosecurity communication and engagement, particularly within the broader community.

A workshop was then held on 'Surveillance and Reporting'. Attendees were asked to think about barriers that may stop a person from reporting a biosecurity incident and what could be done to overcome this. One idea discussed was that community members may not know where they need to report a biosecurity risk and this could be resolved by promotion of 'biosecurity hotlines'.

During the afternoon session attendees were asked to look at 'Horticulture Property Identification Codes (PICs)' using Edward de Bono's six hat thinking. This included coming up with benefits, risks and opportunities of using horticulture PICs. Through this session, horticulture PICs were revealed to have many advantages within biosecurity such as increasing traceability. It was identified that the potential of horticulture PICs is not fully realised but could be a useful tool if expanded to include other properties and industries.





The second afternoon session focused on 'On-farm Biosecurity'. The session was broken down into sections. These included:

- Industry check-up how's everyone doing?
- Beyond basics let's look deeper?
- Inhibiting factors what is holding industry back? What's holding government back?
- Way forward what can industry do?
- What can government do?

During this session, it was explored whether on-farm biosecurity is a gap in the biosecurity system. This gap varies across the different industry sectors and generally reflects their biosecurity experience, including how close they are to the export market or experiences of an incursion. A challenge was identified around how to encourage good biosecurity practices for all industries, without the catalyst of an incursion and regardless of their proximity to an export market.