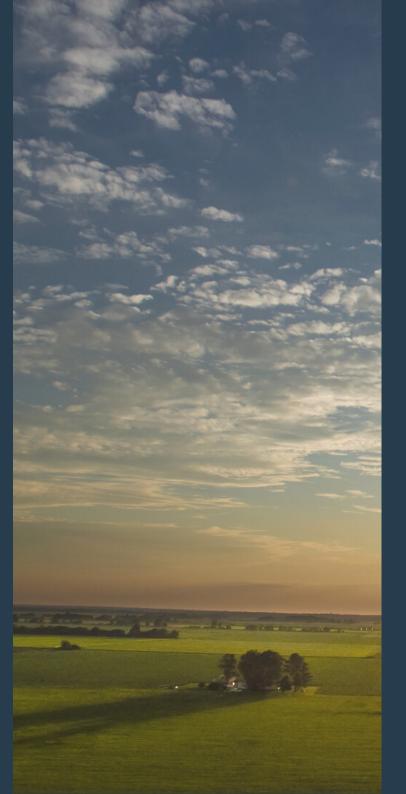
BIOSECURITY HAZARD INCIDENT RESPONSES

2021/2022 SNAPSHOT

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) biosecurity hazard incident response performance snapshot for 2021/2022. NSW DPI has received over 2,000 biosecurity notifications during this reporting period, and this snapshot provides a high-level overview of the activities undertaken.

With the outbreak of diseases such as Foot and Mouth Disease and Lumpy Skin Disease in Indonesia, and Japanese Encephalitis (JEV) and Varroa mite emergency responses undertaken in NSW, it has never been more important to protect the \$20.9 billion primary industries sector.

In June, the NSW Government announced a record \$163.9 million in the 2022-23 NSW Budget to invest in active surveillance, rapid diagnostics and effective traceability systems to monitor, track and respond to any biosecurity threats.

DPI staff, including staff from DPI Biosecurity and Food Safety have responded to floods, JEV and Varroa mite during 2021/22. Almost 50 DPI staff were part of the JEV response, and to date 364 DPI staff have been part of the Varroa mite response.

In 2021/22, NSW DPI investigated 1,415 reported biosecurity threats and mounted 30 emergency responses to biosecurity incidents.

NSW DPI BIOSECURITY
AND FOOD SAFETY
UNDERTAKES
SURVEILLANCE AND
RESPONSE IN
FOUR KEY AREAS:

- 1. ANIMAL BIOSECURITY
- 2. AQUATIC BIOSECURITY
- 3.INVASIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS (INCLUDING LOCUSTS)
- 4. PLANT BIOSECURITY

John Tracey
Deputy Director General
Biosecurity and Food Safety

SNAPSHOT BY NUMBERS

1,415

Number of reports investigated

30

Number of responses mounted

\$20.9B

Value of NSW primary industries protected

2,220

Number of notifications

66

Industry fully supports the eradication efforts and appreciates the professionalism and commitment of DPI's incident management team.

DANNY LE FEUVRE, AUSTRALIAN HONEY BEE INDUSTRY COUNCIL

NSWDPI VARROA MITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

BIOSECURITY HAZARD INCIDENT RESPONSES

INVASIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS

HAZARD TYPE	BIOSECURITY MATTER/CARRIER	LLS REGION	THREAT LEVEL
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	LIMNOBIUM LAEVIGATUM (FROGBIT)	NORTH COAST	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	LIMNOBIUM LAEVIGATUM (FROGBIT)	HUNTER	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	LIMNOBIUM LAEVIGATUM (FROGBIT)	NORTH COAST	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	LIMNOBIUM LAEVIGATUM (FROGBIT)	NORTH COAST	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	LIMNOBIUM LAEVIGATUM (FROGBIT)	NORTH COAST	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPHORUS (PARTHENIUM)	NORTH WEST	MEDIUM THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM (ORANGE HAWKWEED)	SOUTH EAST	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM (ORANGE HAWKWEED)	SOUTH EAST	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPHORUS (PARTHENIUM)	NORTH WEST	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	LIMNOBIUM LAEVIGATUM (FROGBIT)	GREATER SYDNEY	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	LIMNOBIUM LAEVIGATUM (FROGBIT)	GREATER SYDNEY	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	LIMNOBIUM LAEVIGATUM (FROGBIT)	GREATER SYDNEY	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST PLANT	LIMNOBIUM LAEVIGATUM (FROGBIT)	GREATER SYDNEY	LOW THREAT
INVASIVE PEST ANIMAL	ANOPLOLEPIS GRACILIPES (YELLOW CRAZY ANT)	NORTH COAST	MEDIUM THREAT

Note: NSW DPI continues to lead the biosecurity response to environmental invasive species for NSW. The priority pest and weed lists are composed of species that are predominantly environmental threats. These response activities, apart from parthenium weed, have been largely focused on environmental threats.

BIOSECURITY HAZARD INCIDENT RESPONSES

PLANT BIOSECURITY

HAZARD TYPE	BIOSECURITY MATTER/CARRIER	LLS REGION	THREAT LEVEL
PLANT PEST PLANT PEST PLANT PEST	TROGODERMA GRANARIUM TROGODERMA GRANARIUM TROGODERMA GRANARIUM	GREATER SYDNEY CENTRAL WEST NORTH COAST	NATIONAL RESPONSE LOW THREAT LOW THREAT
PLANT PEST PLANT PEST PLANT PEST PLANT PEST PLANT PEST PLANT PEST	EUWALLACEA FORNICATUS EUWALLACEA FORNICATUS SPODOPTERA FRUGIPERDA CRYPTOTERMES BREVIS CRYPTOTERMES BREVIS VARROA MITE (DESTRUCTOR)	GREATER SYDNEY GREATER SYDNEY NSW (ALL REGIONS) GREATER SYDNEY GREATER SYDNEY HUNTER	LOW THREAT LOW THREAT NATIONAL RESPONSE LOW THREAT LOW THREAT HIGH THREAT

BIOSECURITY HAZARD INCIDENT RESPONSES

ANIMAL BIOSECURITY

HAZARD TYPE	BIOSECURITY MATTER/CARRIER	LLS REGION	THREAT LEVEL
ANIMAL DISEASE ANIMAL DISEASE ANIMAL DISEASE ANIMAL DISEASE	WEST NILE VIRUS (KUNJIN STRAIN) WEST NILE VIRUS (KUNJIN STRAIN) TICK FEVER - CATTLE JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS	HUNTER RIVERINA NORTH COAST CENTRAL WEST, MURRAY, RIVERINA	LOW THREAT LOW THREAT LOW THREAT NATIONAL RESPONSE

AQUATIC BIOSECURITY

HAZARD TYPE	BIOSECURITY MATTER/CARRIER	LLS REGION	THREAT LEVEL
AQUATIC DISEASE	QX DISEASE - OYSTERS	HUNTER	LOW THREAT
AQUATIC DISEASE	QX DISEASE - OYSTERS	HUNTER	LOW THREAT
AQUATIC DISEASE	INFECTIOUS SPLEEN AND KIDNEY NECROSIS VIRUS-LIKE VIRUSES (ISKNV)	GREATER SYDNEY	MED THREAT

ABOUT US

NSW DPI plays an important role in ensuring the legislative and policy settings are right to support best practice management of biosecurity risks. We work with other jurisdictions to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from biosecurity incursions and incidents.

We work alongside our local delivery partner, Local Land Services and industry to educate the community, land managers and other stakeholders about how to achieve good biosecurity outcomes and manage and mitigate pests, diseases and weeds.

We develop statewide strategies and tools to help people manage their biosecurity risks and support compliance and enforcement activities.

NSW DPI has world-class diagnostic services and research facilities and leads research and development programs to improve our biosecurity outcomes.

We are also the combat agency for biosecurity emergencies in the state.

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