

Biosecurity at the System-scale:

What's it worth?

Aaron Dodd & Tom Kompas

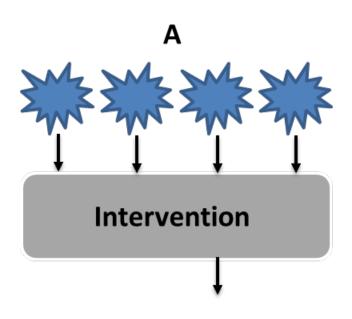
Centre of Excellence for Biosecurity Risk Analysis (CEBRA); School of BioSciences, Parkville Campus

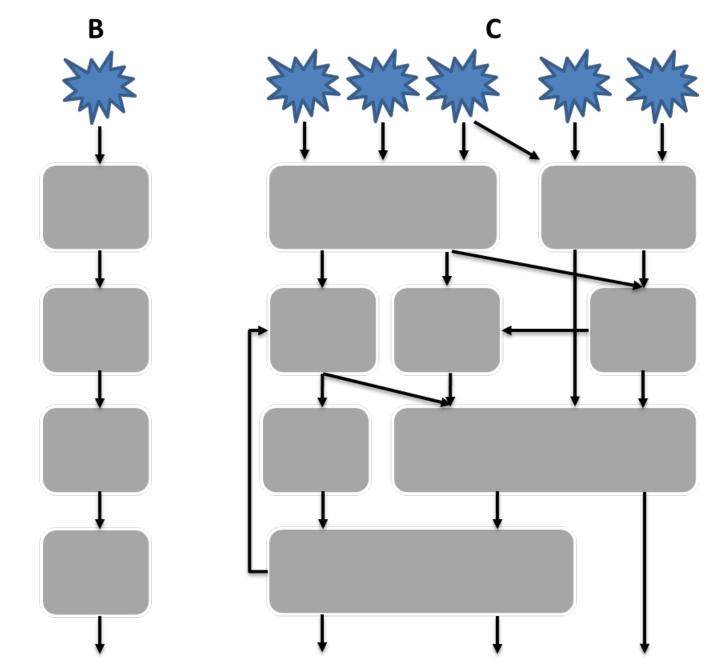


Biosecurity

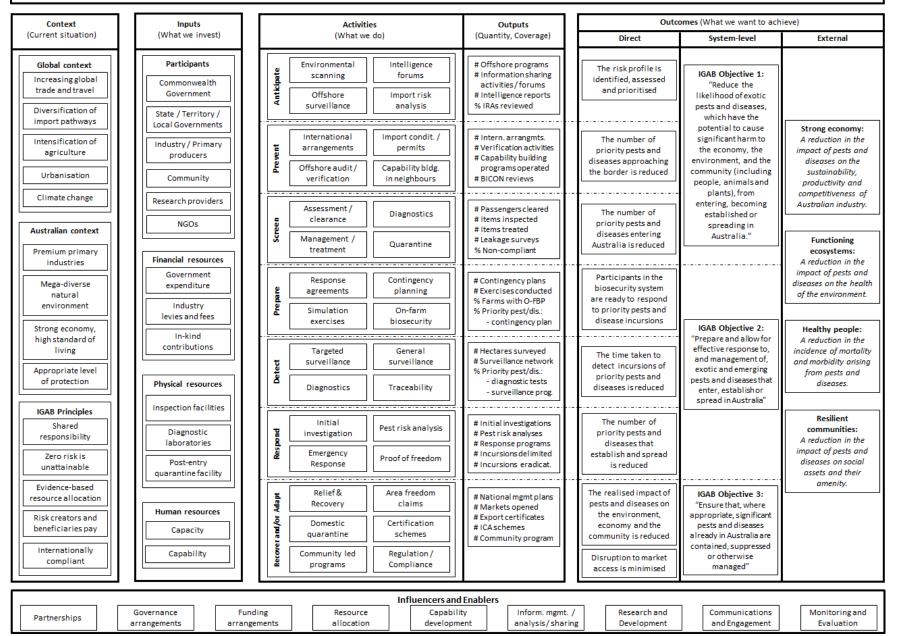
'Biosecurity is the management of the risk of pests and disease entering, emerging, establishing or spreading in Australia and causing harm to animal, plant or human health, the economy, the environment and the community.'







Goal: "The goal of a national biosecurity system is to minimise the impact of pests and diseases on Australia's economy, environment and the community, with resources targeted to manage risk effectively across the continuum, while facilitating trade and the movement of animals, plants, people, goods, vectors and vessels to, from and within Australia" (IGAB, 2012)



Cost: \$1,000,000,000 Benefit: ?

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Crop Protection

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Predicted economic impact of black Sigatoka on the Australian banana industry

David C. Cook a,b,c,d,*, Shuan Jean-Philippe Aurambout c,f Paul J. De Barro c, j. 6

^a Department of Agriculture and Food Western ^b School of Agricultural and Resource Economic ^c Plant Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre, ^d Australian Centre for Biosecurity and Environn CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, Canberra, ACT, Aus Department of Primary Industries Victoria, Me
E.H. Graham Center, Charles Sturt University International Science and Technology Practice Centre for Plant Science, Queensland Alliance CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, Brisbane, QLD, Au

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* Corresponding author. Department of Agri E-mail addresses: david.cook@agric.wa.ge (O.N. Villalta), jeanphilippe.aurambout@dpi.vi

(P.J. De Barro). 1 Tel.: +61 2 6246 4803; fax: +61 2 6246 4

- 2 Tel.: +61 3 9210 9222; fax: +b61 3 9800 3 3 Tel.: +61 3 8341 2431; fax: +61 3 9347 60
- 4 Tel.: +61 2 6246 4252; fax: +61 2 6246 4 5 Tel.: +61 7 3255 4391; fax: +61 7 3846 2
- File: +61 7 3833 5720; fax: +61 7 3833 5

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Baseline 'Consequence Measure the Torres Strait Islands Path Papaya Fruit Fly, Citrus Ca

> Tom Kompas Australian Centre for Biosecurity and Er Crawford School of Publi Australian National Uni tom.kompas@anu.edu

> > Centre of Excellence for Biosecuri University of Melbou tom.kompas@unimelb.

Pham Van Ha and Danie Australian Centre for Biosecurity and Er Crawford School of Publi Australian National Un

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A REPORT PREPARED FOR THE DEPARTM WATER RESOUR

CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR BIOSECURI UNIVERSITY OF MELB

AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR BIOSECURITY AND (ACBEE) AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL U

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Potential socio-economic impacts of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Australia

Benjamin Buetre, Santhi Wicks, Heleen Kruger, Niki Millist, Alasebu Yainshet, Graeme Garner, Alixaandrea Duncan, Ali Abdalla, Charlene Trestrail, Marco Hatt, Lyndal-Joy Thompson and Michael Symes

> Research by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences

> > Research report 13.11



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effects of a potential incursion



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ABARE report for Plant Health Australia

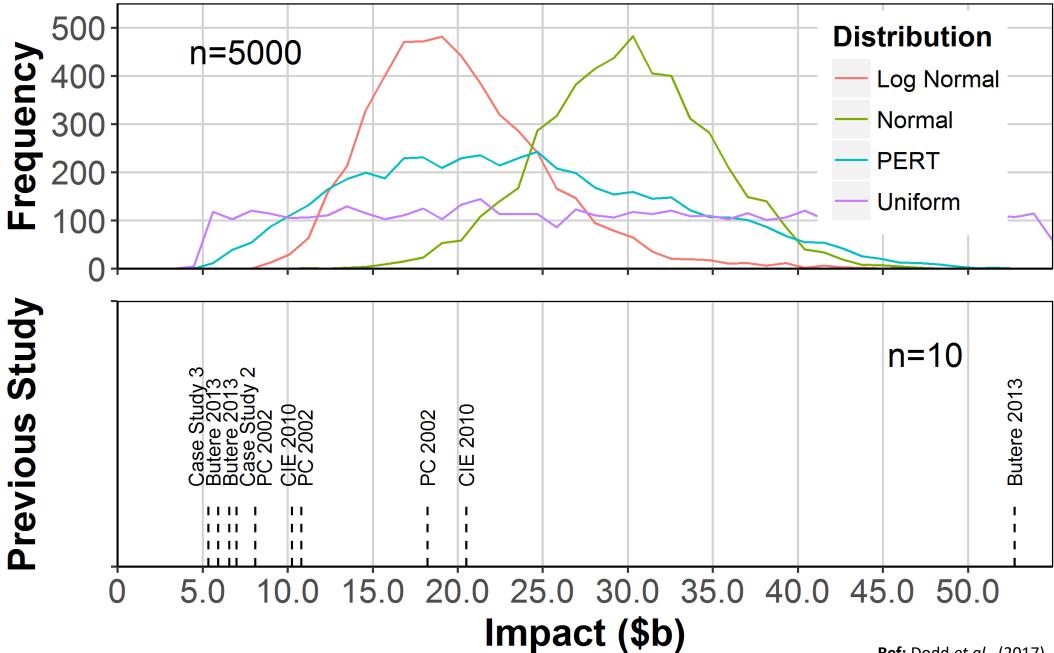
Lisa Elliston, Alasebu Yainshet and Ray Hinde

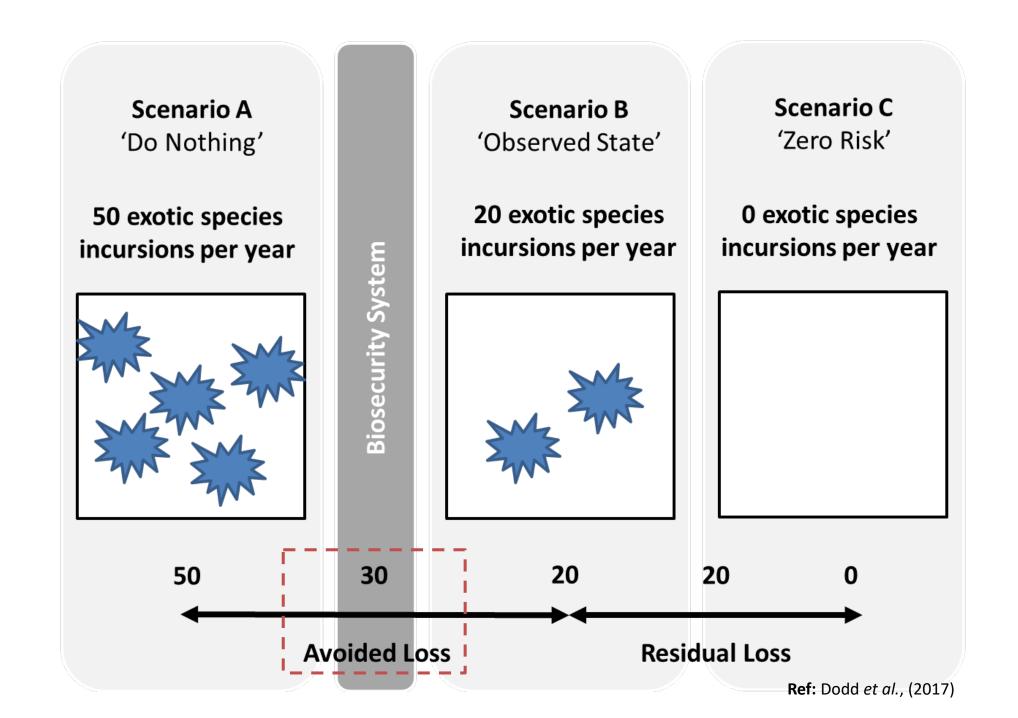
January 2004

abare









Scenario A 'Do Nothing'

50 exotic species incursions per year

Sp.	Pr(I)	\$M
Α	0.1	10
В	0.01	100
С	0.002	50
n	0.005	1000

Scenario B 'Observed State'

20 exotic species incursions per year

Sp.	Pr(I)	\$M
Α	0.05	8
В	0.001	75
С	0.001	40
n	0.001	850

Scenario C 'Zero Risk'

0 exotic species incursions per year

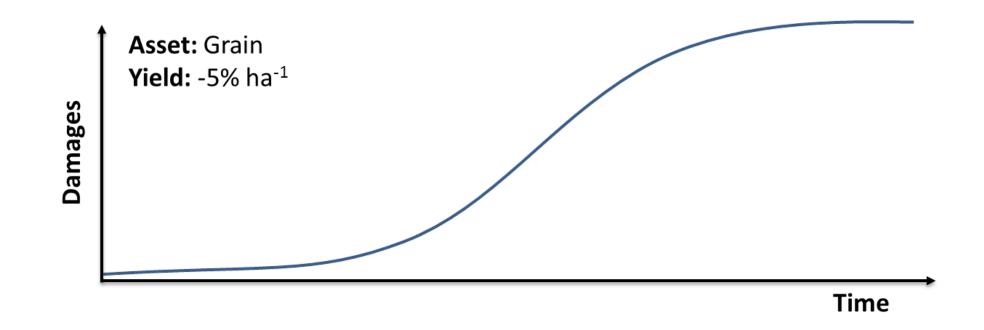
Sp.	Pr(I)	\$M
Α	0	10
В	0	100
С	0	50
n	0	1000

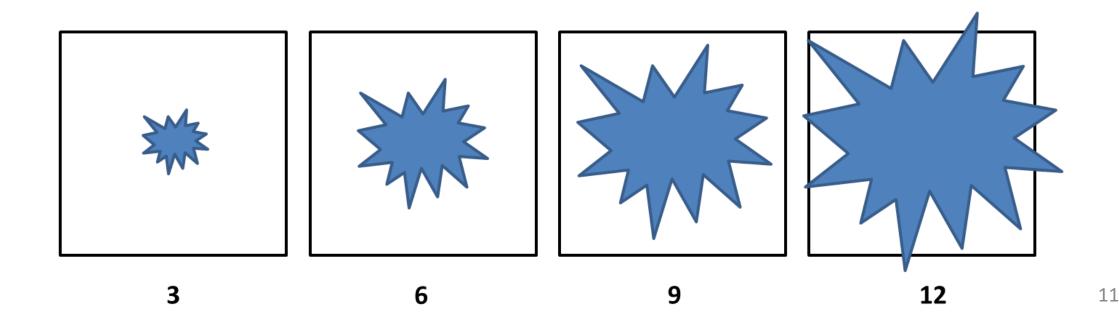
\$44.6 M \$24.2 M \$20.4 M \$20.4 M \$0 M

Avoided Loss Residual Loss

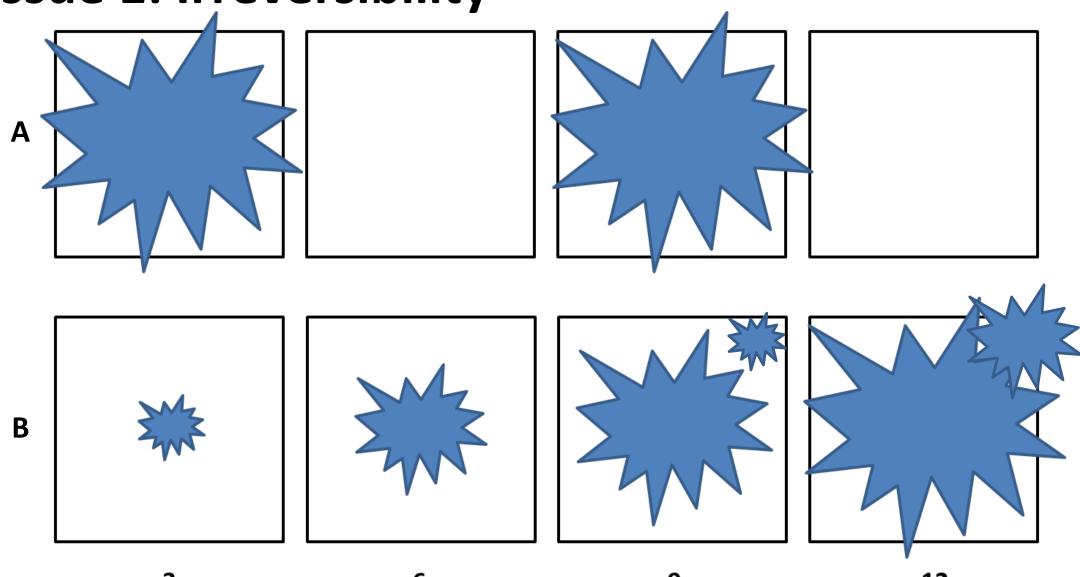
Biosecurity System



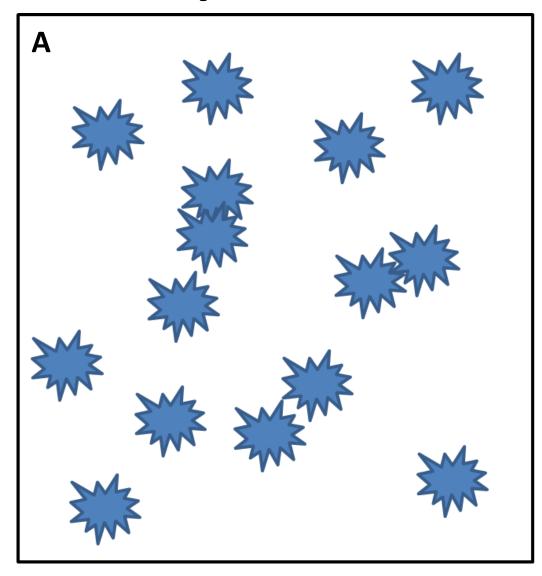


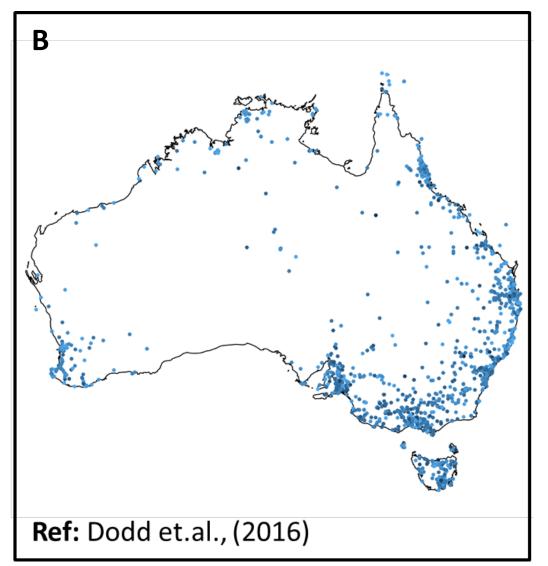


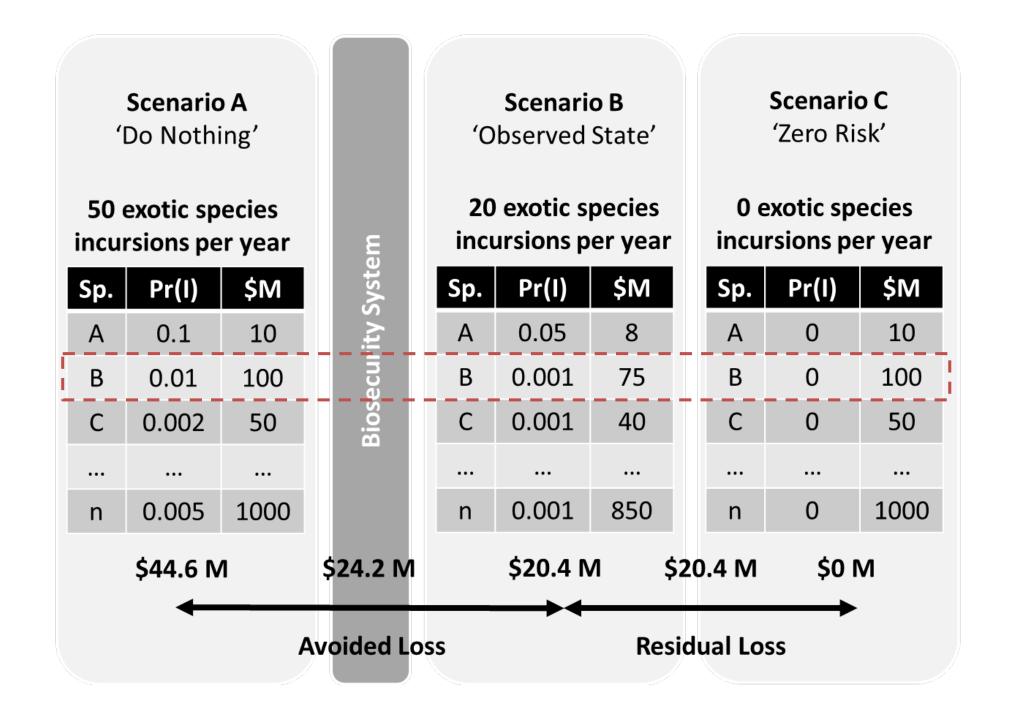
Issue 1: Irreversibility



Issue 2: Spatial Correlation







Issue 3: *Ceteris paribus*

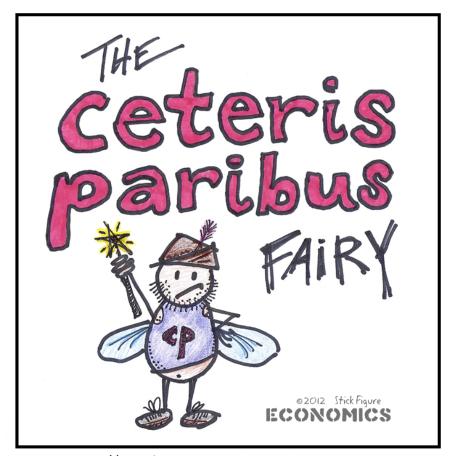
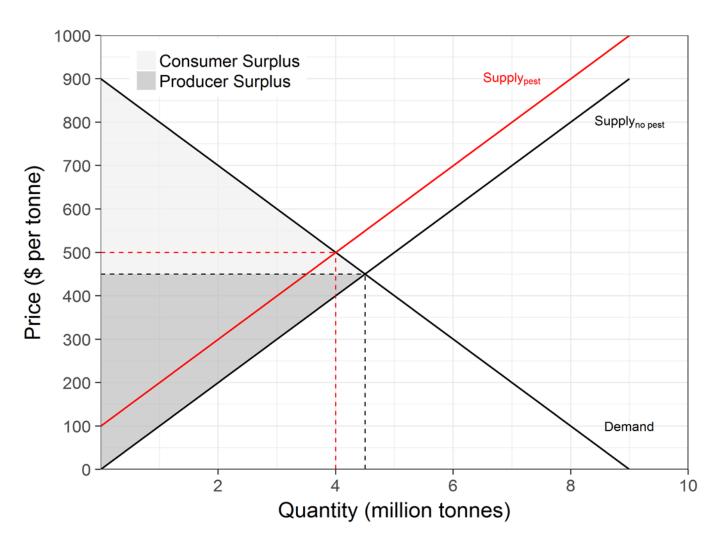
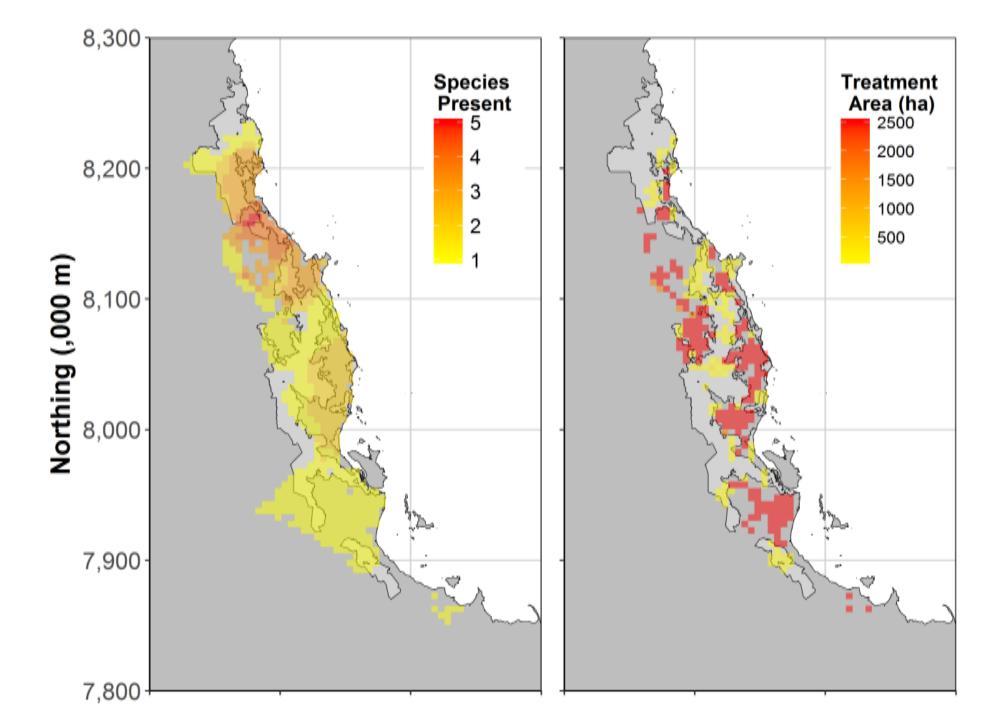
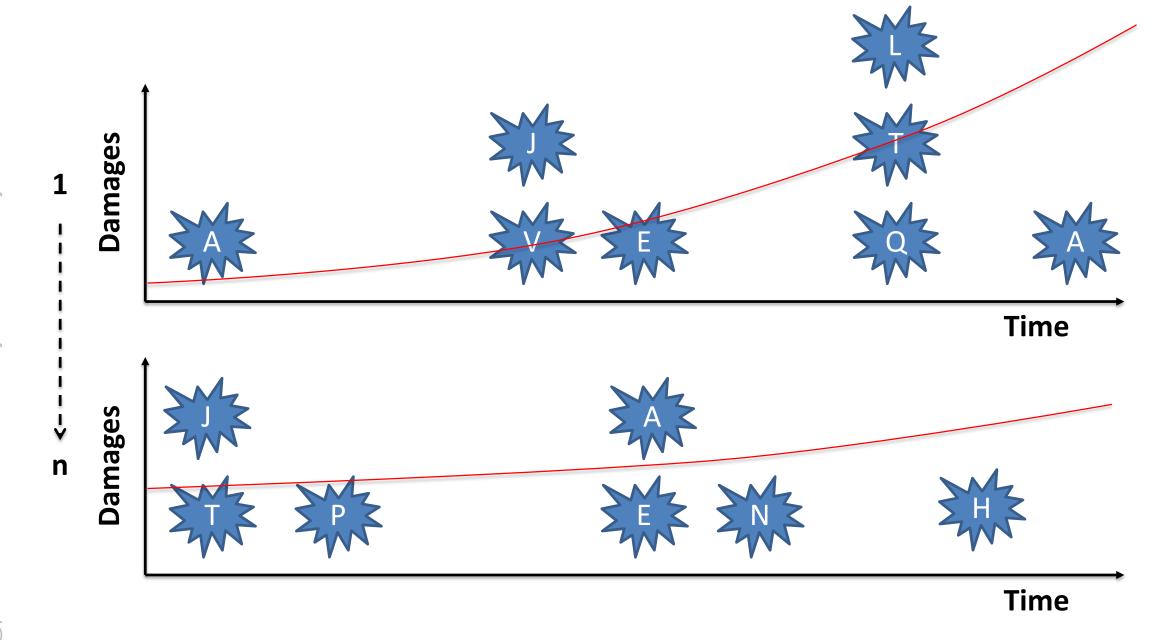


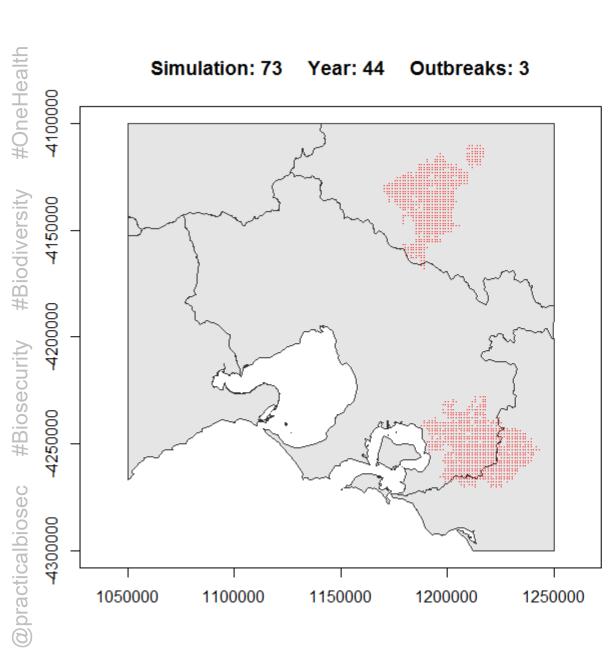
Image: http://stickfigureeconomics.blogspot.com



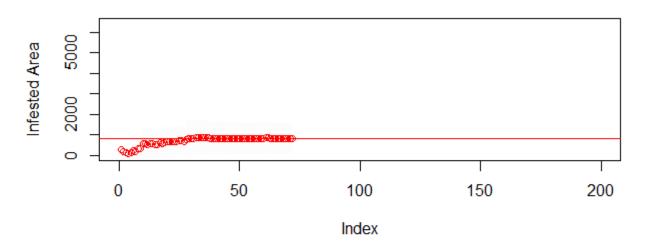
Scenario C Scenario A Scenario B 'Do Nothing' 'Zero Risk' 'Observed State' 20 exotic species 0 exotic species 50 exotic species incursions per year incursions per year System incursions per year \$M \$M Pr(I) Pr(I) Pr(I) \$M Sp. Sp. Sp. **Biosecurity** 0.05 0.1 10 0 10 10 Α Α Α 0.01 0.001 100 В 0 В В 100 100 0.002 50 C C 0.001 50 0 50 ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• 0.005 0.001 1000 1000 1000 0 n n n \$44.6 M \$20.4 M \$0 M \$24.2 M \$20.4 M **Avoided Loss Residual Loss**



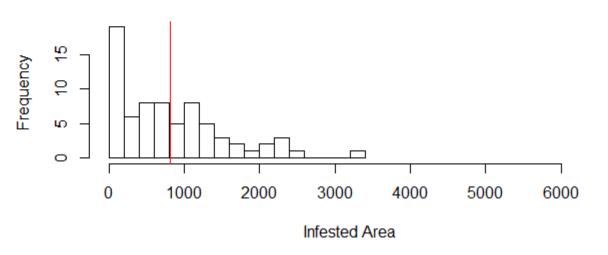


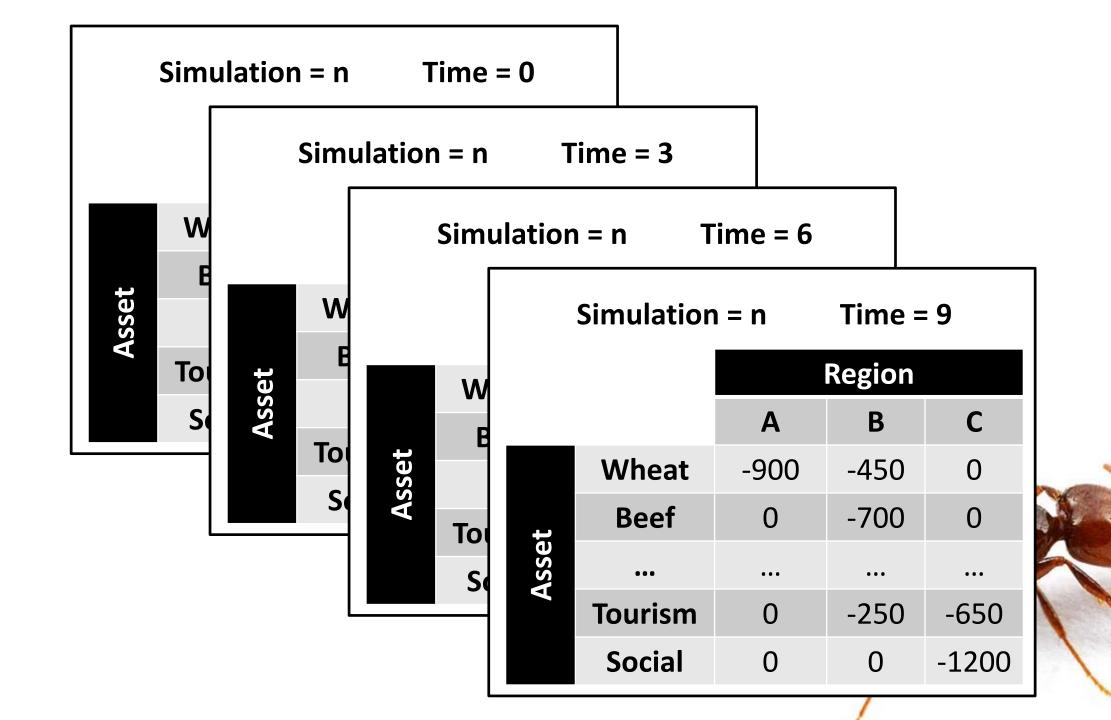


Mean Infested Area: 813 (Delta 50: 0.2%)



Mean: 813 Std Dev: 736 Time: 2.7 Sec.





Thank you

Aaron Dodd

Centre of Excellence for Biosecurity Risk Analysis (CEBRA)

Room G19, Building 143 (BioSciences 3)

University of Melbourne

aaron.dodd@unimelb.edu.au

