



Emergent Information and Communication Technology

- Enhancing Wildlife Health and Biosecurity Outcomes

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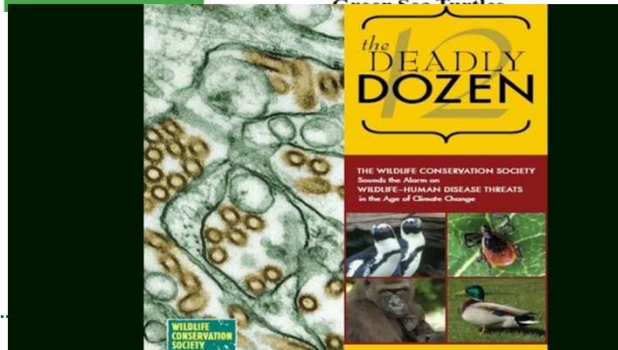
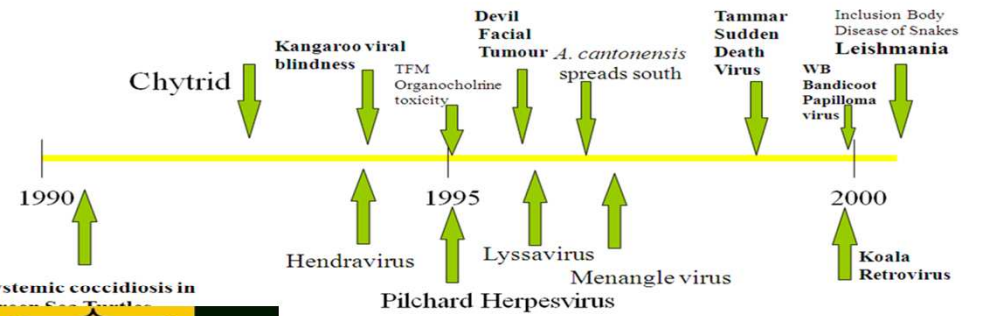
Jason Lohrey and Mohammad Bhuyan, Arcitecta Pty. Ltd

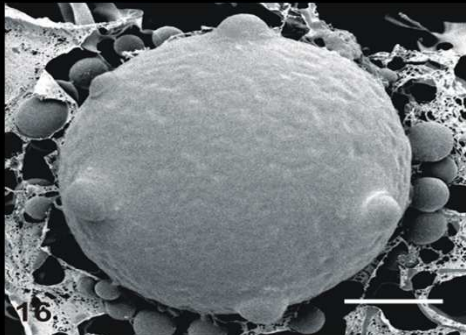
TARONGA 
CONSERVATION SOCIETY AUSTRALIA™

Wildlife Disease Emergence

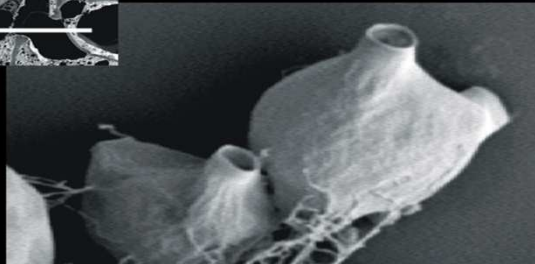


A Decade in Review





Exotic Disease
Origin Africa
Probably entered Australia via
imported amphibian in 1970s



Emerging Disease
Devil Facial Tumour Disease
Threatening Ecosystems
Transmissible tumor

Photos: Lee Berger, Alex Hyatt

Key Gaps – Wildlife Health

- delays between disease detection and diagnosis in wildlife (3 and 15 years);
- currently outbreaks investigated to rule out a small list of known pathogens, rather than with the view to establishing an aetiological agent;
- low diagnostic flow and difficulties in getting materials processed in state laboratories – who pays for wildlife?;
- standardisation of data nationally would facilitate information flow;
- legislative differences between states that can impact sample collection and analysis;
- difficulty in involving ecologists and field veterinarians in the wildlife strategy;
- short-term funding makes it difficult to plan, and to recruit and retain quality staff;
- lack of agreed standard operating procedures for disease diagnosis, communication, and response;
- difficulty in recruiting multidisciplinary teams and obtaining funding for disease investigations in the absence of a cost-sharing agreement;
- lack of available tests for key wildlife diseases within Australia, and a difficult process to export samples;
- difficulty in getting critical agencies to agree on wildlife disease intervention strategies and actions;
- lack of integration of wildlife and invasive species health with other critical data sets;
- lack of mapping, tracking and modelling tools;
- current lack of resources results in the promulgation of one report - the communication type needs to be tailored to the stakeholder group.



**Information
management and
communications**

Diagnostic Delays

**Readily accessible
expertise pool**

ABIN Introduction

- Funded in June 2008 as a part of the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS) program for the purpose of establishing a national networked biosecurity framework.
- Stakeholders
 - human, animal, wildlife, aquatic and plant biosecurity
 - research through to emergency response
 - high risk biosecurity areas of Australia with links to our Asian and Pacific neighbours
- Vision
A strong connected biosecurity community where ABIN provides a national infrastructure platform



ABIN

Australian
Biosecurity
Intelligence
Network

www.abin.org.au

ABIN WildHealth

Proof of Concept Project

www.ABIN.org.au

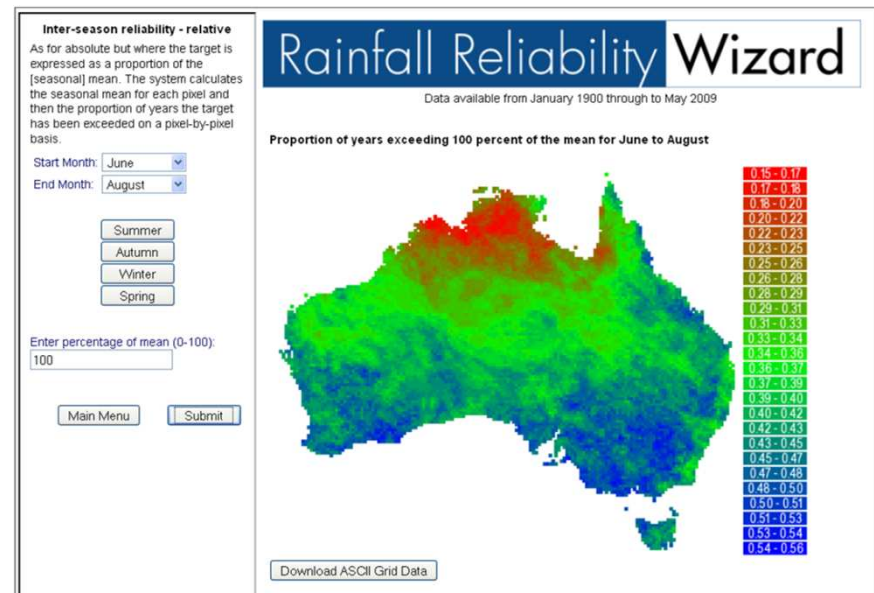
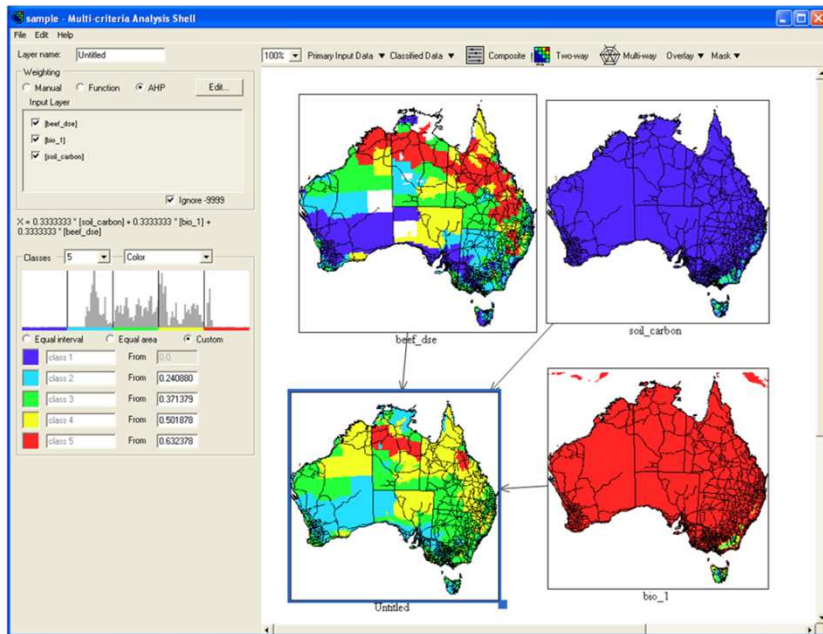


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Coming Soon within ABIN



Mapping, modelling, remote sensing tools

Thank You

THE
Cybec
FOUNDATION



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Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry