

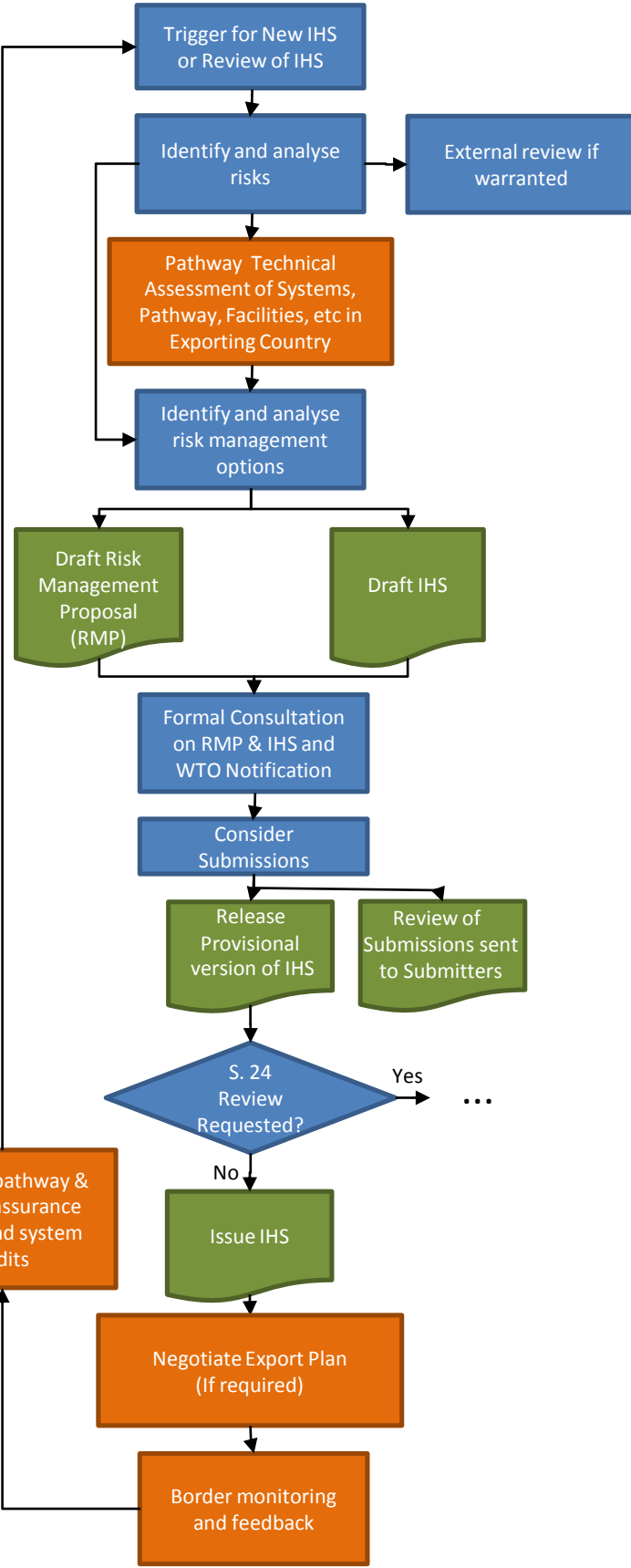
IHS Development Process

(high-level, simplified)



= applies to High Risk pests and diseases only

Engagement with interested parties, e.g MPI Industry regulatory forums, industry associations, overseas competent authorities, importers.



New IHS or review of IHS prioritised on work plan, or an emerging risk requires urgent action.

Import risk assessment, pest risk assessment, using available scientific knowledge. Extent of analysis depends on level of current knowledge.

Assessment of phytosanitary measures required to manage risks to an appropriate level.

RMP contains rationale for the decisions in the IHS. IHS describes required measures. OAP documents agreement between NPPO's of actions that will be take prior to providing an official assurance.

Biosecurity Act requires formal consultation at least once. Consultation persons representative of those with an interest. Generally this is done on the draft IHS supported by the RMP

10 day provisional period for IHS to allow time for s.24 review notification. Review of submissions responds to every submission.

Can only be requested by parties who made a submission during formal consultation.

Intensive inspection, recording and identification of interceptions when trade commences to ensure measures are effective. Audits to check that risk profile and off-shore risk mitigations continue to be appropriate.