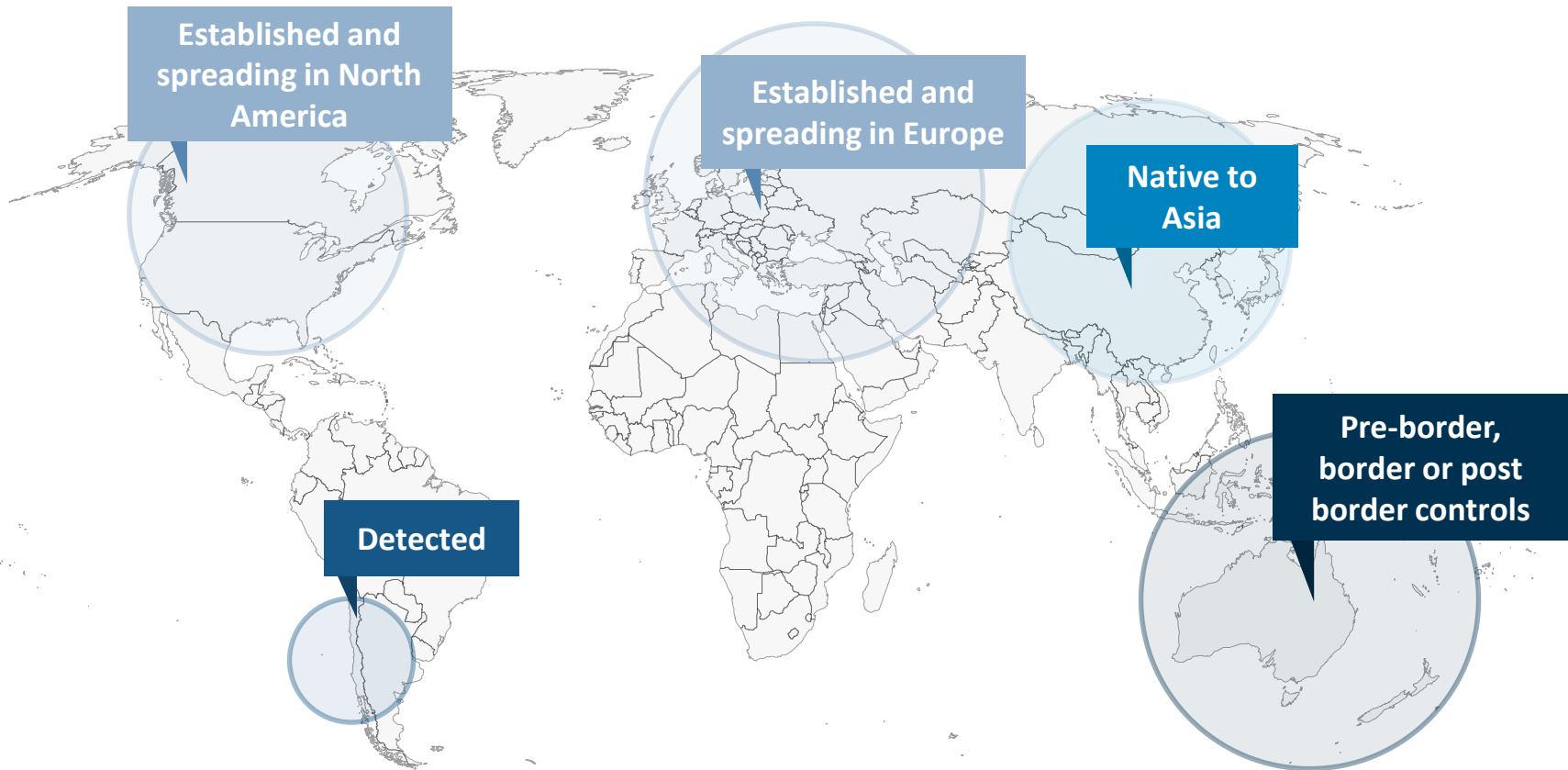


“BMSB – preparing for the 2019/2020 season”

**Accredited CPD session
August 12, 2019**

**Andrew Crawford
Head of Border and Biosecurity
Freight & Trade Alliance (FTA) Pty Ltd**

The risk and spread of BMSB



The risk of BMSB to Australia

An agricultural pest

- Potential to severely impact our agricultural industries
- Known to feed on around 300 different plant species
- Juveniles and adults feeds on, and severely damage fruit and vegetable crops



Images source: google

The risk of BMSB to Australia

A nuisance pest

- Adults enter vehicles, homes and factories in large numbers in autumn months, looking for places to shelter over winter
- When threatened they produce a smelly chemical and in some cases people experience a burning sensation if skin comes in contact with BMSB secretions
- The smell emitted is an aeroallergen that can cause allergic reactions in some people



Images source: google

BMSB intervention

Summary of intervention for the 2018-19 season

- 310 detections of BMSB, of which
 - 246 detections are detections made at the border
 - 64 detections are detections made post border
 - 7 post border detections were reportable to states and territories
- Assessed over 80 000 entries and 75 000 containers – approximately 22 per cent of all entries
- Directed around 48 per cent of these entries have been directed for treatment and around 12 000 entries for onshore inspection
- Assessed over 666 vessels for BMSB risk and conducted over 726 vessel inspections



Images source: mylittlecornertoshare.blogspot.com/2010/09/stink-bug.html

Detections

Types of goods associated with BMSB detections



Industry and community awareness

Industry's role in biosecurity

- See. Secure. Report.
- Working with offshore suppliers to manage not just BMSB risk, but all pest risks



SEE. SECURE. REPORT.

1800 798 636

agriculture.gov.au/report

Look for pests in shipping containers and imported goods



2019-20 BMSB risk season

When do the measures apply?

- Seasonal measures are implemented to manage the risk of BMSB arriving in cargo and containers during the high risk season
- The 2019-20 BMSB seasonal measures apply to:
 - Certain goods (target high risk goods and target risk goods) manufactured in, or shipped from, target risk countries as sea cargo
 - Vessels that berth at, load or tranship from target risk countries

Departing from 1 September 2019 and arriving in an Australian territory by 31 May 2020

- Throughout the season we will continue to review the measures and based on detections of BMSB and the risk pathways
- <http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/before/brown-marmorated-stink-bugs>
- “Seasonal Pests Policy” SPP@agriculture.gov.au

2019-20 BMSB risk season

Target risk countries

- Any target high risk or target risk goods manufactured in, or shipped from these countries are subject to the BMSB seasonal measures
- Any vessel that berths at, loads or tranships goods from these countries are also subject to heightened vessel surveillance



** Heightened vessel surveillance only*

2019-20 BMSB risk season

Measures relating to goods

- Target high risk goods will require mandatory treatment
- All target high risk and target risk goods will be subject to increased onshore intervention through random inspection
- All other goods are not subject to the BMSB measures – however will be subject to the measures if they are part of a consignment/container that contains target high risk and target risk goods
- Treatment options include
 - Heat treatment
 - Methyl bromide fumigation
 - Sulfuryl fluoride fumigation

2019-20 BMSB risk season

Mandatory treatment for target high risk goods

- Offshore treatment is required for goods shipped as break bulk including those shipped in open top or on flat rack containers
- Offshore or onshore treatment is required for goods shipped in sealed six hard sided containers
- Containers need to be packed in a manner to enable effective onshore treatment at the container level to avoid export of the entire container
- Deconsolidation or removal of goods will not be permitted for onshore treatment

Target high risk goods requiring mandatory offshore treatment that arrive untreated will be prevented from discharge and/or directed for export on arrival

2019-20 BMSB risk season

Target high risk goods

36 - Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations

44 - Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal

45 - Cork and articles of cork

57 - Carpets and other textile floor coverings

68 - Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials

69 - Ceramic products – including sub chapters I and II

70 - Glass and glass ware

72 - Iron and steel - including sub chapters I, II, III, IV

73 - Articles of iron or steel

74 - Copper and articles thereof

75 - Nickel and articles thereof

76 - Aluminium and articles thereof

78 - Lead and articles thereof

79 - Zinc and articles thereof

80 - Tin and articles thereof

81 - Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof

82 - Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal

2019-20 BMSB risk season

Target high risk goods

- 82 - Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal
- 83 - Miscellaneous articles of base metals
- 84 - Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof
- 85 - Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles
- 86 - Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds
- 87 - Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof
- 88 - Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof
- 89 - Ships, boats and floating structures
- 93 - Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof

2019-20 BMSB risk season

Target risk goods

25 - Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement

26 - Ores, slag and ash

27 - Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes

28 - Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes - including sub chapters I, II, III, IV and V

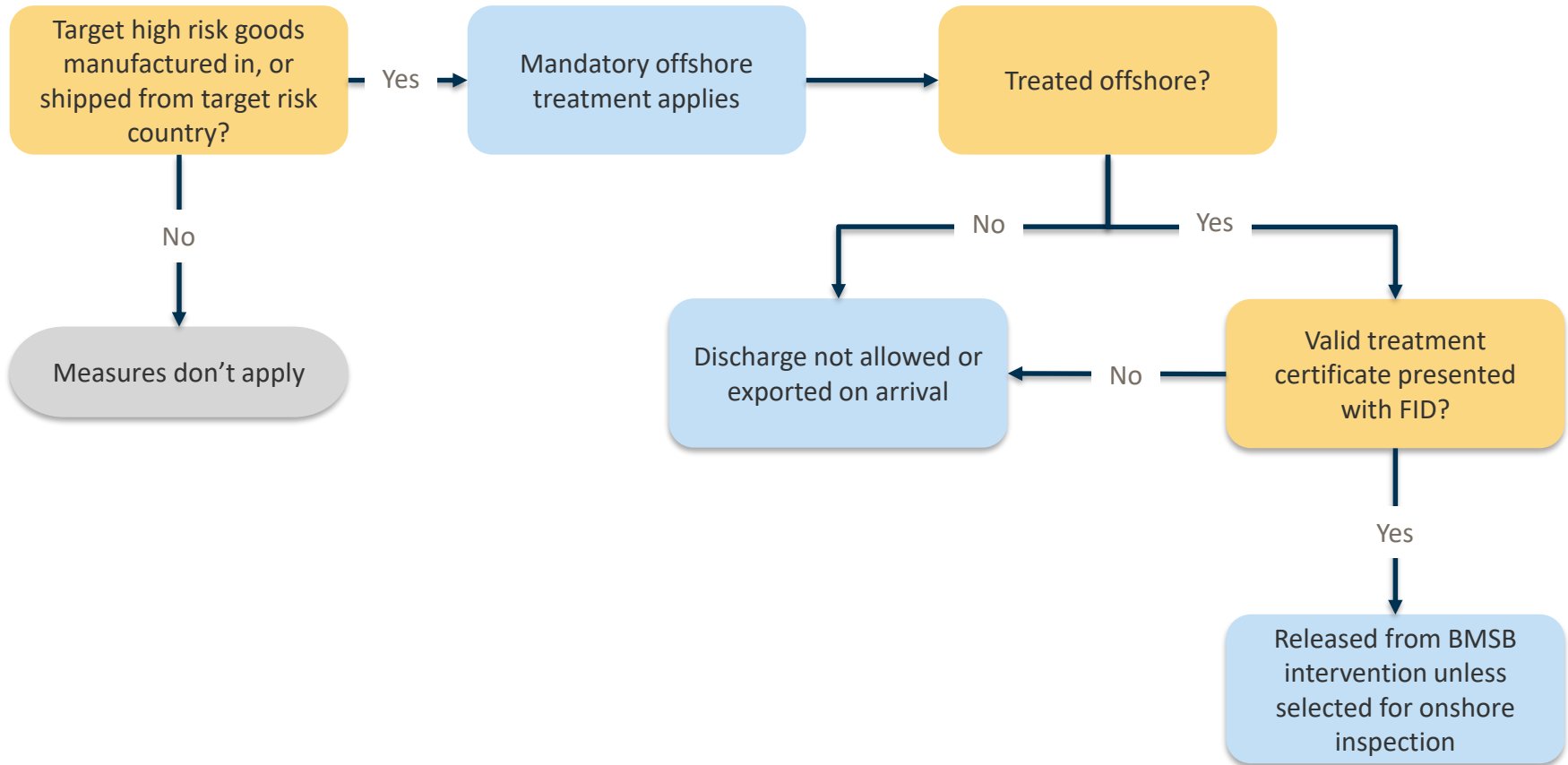
29 - Organic chemicals - including sub chapters I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and X111

31 - Fertilisers

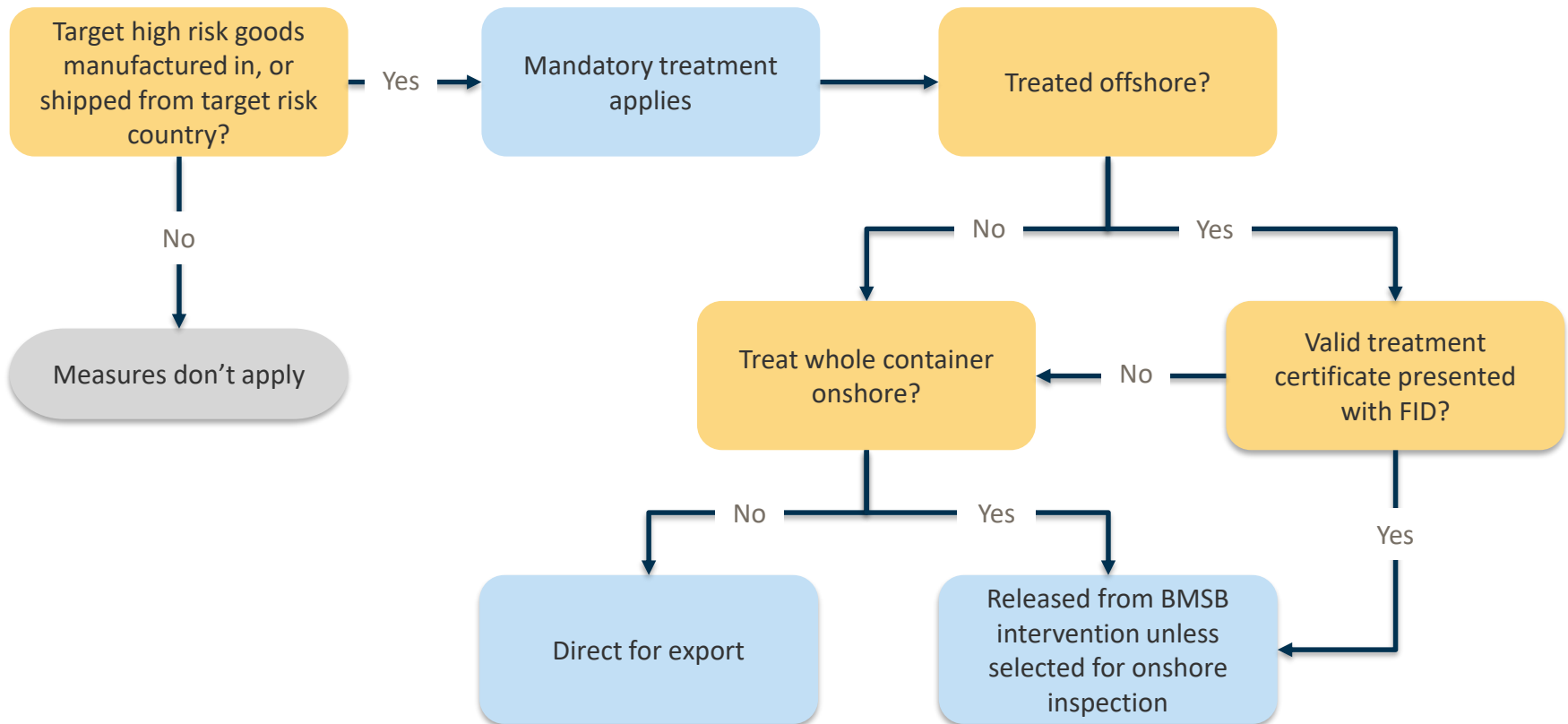
38 - Miscellaneous chemical products

39 - Plastics and articles thereof - – including sub chapters I and II

BMSB intervention for break bulk goods including open top and flat rack containers

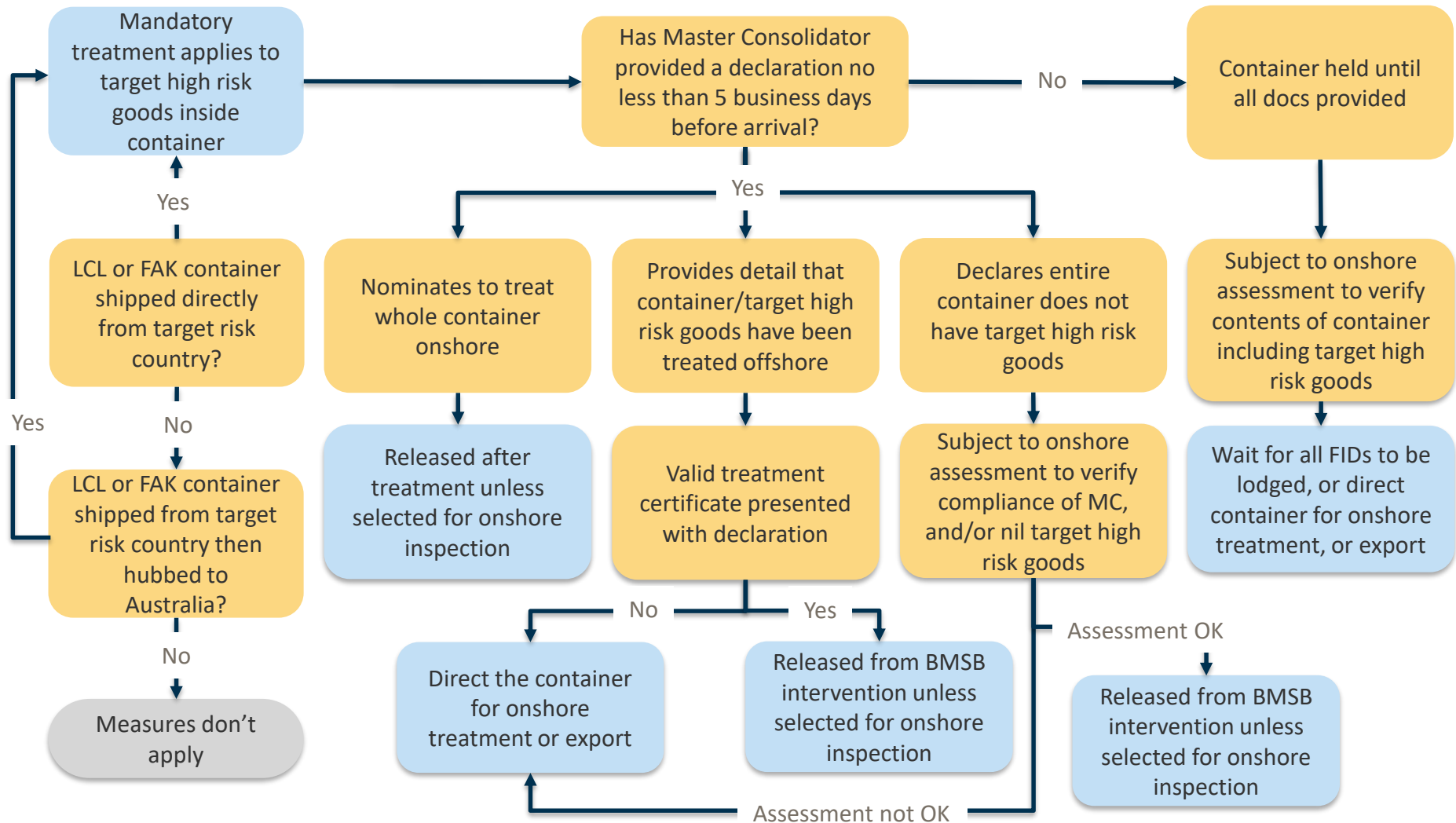


BMSB intervention for containerised goods for FCL and FCX containers

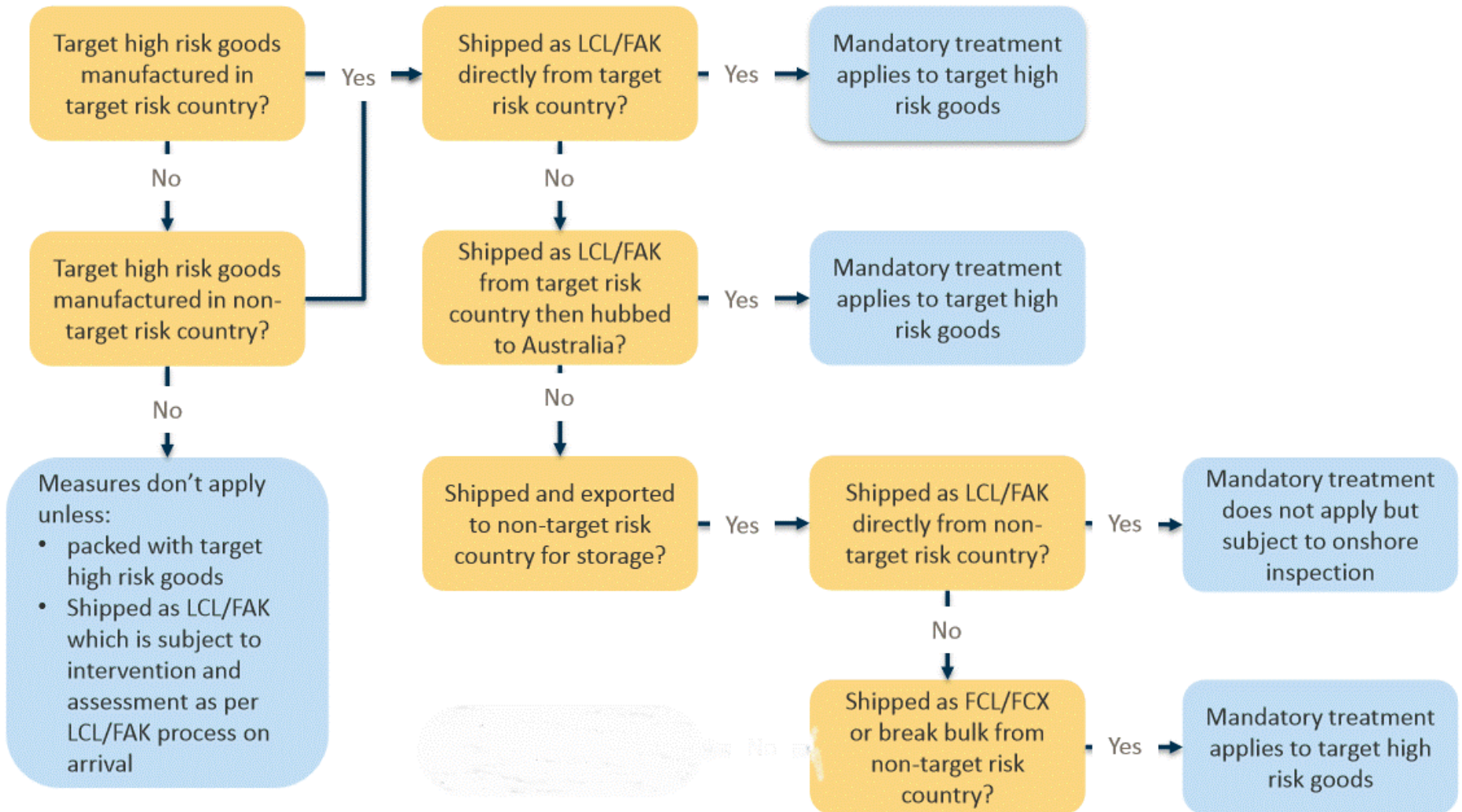


BMSB intervention for LCL and FAK containers

Master Consolidators (MCs) need to register as a part of the reporting process to manage LCL / FAK containers for the 2019/20 season



Scenarios for LCL/FAK hubbing



2019-20 BMSB risk season

Safeguarding arrangements

- Safeguarding arrangements will be introduced for the 2019-20 risk season as an alternative clearance pathway for goods
- The scheme will allow certain goods and supply chains to be recognised under safeguarding arrangements
- Under the scheme, approved participants will be recognised for their ability to manage biosecurity risk offshore, including seasonal hitchhiker pest risk such as BMSB, from the point of manufacture to the point of embarkation
- The scheme will be trialled with select industry participants before being opened to all other industry participants

BMSB treatment

Treatment assurance measures

- The department and the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (NZ MPI) have developed treatment assurance measures for the 2019-20 season
- These include:
 - Minimum standards for BMSB treatments and offshore treatment providers
 - Offshore BSMB Treatment Providers Scheme including an approved offshore treatment provider list
 - Processes to prevent fraudulent treatment certificates

BMSB treatment

Treatment minimum standards

- The department will continue to have three approved BMSB treatments (sulfuryl fluoride fumigation, methyl bromide fumigation and heat treatment)
- Compliance requirements are detailed in treatment methodologies and published on the department's website
- Offshore treatment providers are required to conduct treatments that are consistent with the requirements set out in the methodologies
- Compliance monitoring of treatment providers will be conducted
- Go the website for all the details. www.agriculture.gov.au/bmsb

BMSB treatment

Offshore BMSB Treatment Providers Scheme

- The Offshore BMSB Treatment Providers Scheme will continue in the 2019-20 season
- All treatment providers in target risk countries that intend to conduct BMSB treatments must register under the scheme
- Treatment providers registered in 2018-19 will need to re-register
- All applicants must demonstrate that they meet all requirements of the scheme and the requirements for the treatment types they wish to conduct
- The department is working with NZ MPI to align application processes
- Last year there were 196 offshore providers, thus far there are only 32

BMSB treatment

Offshore BMSB Treatment Providers Scheme

- The list of approved treatment providers will continue to be available on the BMSB webpage www.agriculture.gov.au/bmsb
- Industry need to check for the most up-to-date details of offshore treatment providers under the scheme
- Sanctions will be applied against non-compliant treatment providers, including:
 - increased inspections to verify efficacy of treatment and adherence to the methodologies
 - suspension of treatment providers

BMSB treatment

Onshore treatment providers

- Must use approved treatment methodologies
- The 12.2 approved arrangement class was made available in 2018 for sulfuryl fluoride treatment
- A new 12.3 approved arrangement class will be made available in 2019 for mobile heat treatment
- A new approved arrangement class is being considered to enable controlled deconsolidation of goods for effective BMSB treatment at the container level – only when onshore treatment is permitted and where a treatment provider has identified that treatment cannot be effectively carried out due to over packing or impervious packaging

Questions

Thank you for your attendance and if you have any questions after the session please contact

Andrew Crawford – acrawford@FTAlliance.com.au

John Park – jpark@FTAlliance.com.au

NB: Our thanks to the Department of Agriculture for assisting with slide content