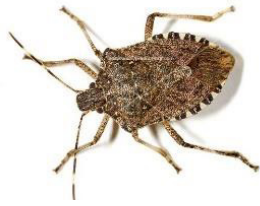


August 21, 2019

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) - 2019-2020 Seasonal Measures



In response to the rapid expansion of BMSB throughout Europe and North America, the Department of Agriculture (DoA) has strengthened the seasonal measures to manage risk of BMSB from arriving in Australia for the 2019–20 BMSB risk season.

For the Australian 2019-20 BMSB risk season, measures will apply to:

- certain goods manufactured in, or shipped from target risk countries, and/or
- vessels that berth at, load or tranship from target risk countries

from 1 September 2019 and that arrive in Australian territory by 31 May 2020 (inclusive).

Key Points

- Goods shipped from 1 September 2019 and that arrive in Australian territory by 31 May 2020 are subject to measures
- Department have increased the number of Target Risk Countries
- Target High Risk Goods require treatment
- Treatment providers must be registered with Department of Agriculture
- Treatment providers who were registered for the 2018-19 BMSB season must complete a renewal application for the 2019-20

Target Risk Countries

The department have increased the number of target risk countries for the 2019-20 season. Target risk countries are:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| • Albania | • Georgia | • Russia |
| • Andorra | • Germany | • Serbia |
| • Armenia | • Greece | • Slovakia |
| • Austria | • Hungary | • Slovenia |
| • Azerbaijan | • Italy | • Switzerland |
| • Belgium | • Kosovo | • Spain |
| • Bosnia and Herzegovina | • Liechtenstein | • Turkey |
| • Bulgaria | • Luxembourg | • United States of America |
| • Canada | • Macedonia | • Japan (heightened vessel surveillance will be the only measure applied). |
| • Croatia | • Montenegro | |
| • Czech Republic | • Netherlands | |
| • France | • Romania | |

Target High Risk Goods

Goods that fall within the following tariff classifications (HS chapters) have been categorised as target high risk goods and will require mandatory treatment for BMSB risk.

- 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
- 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

Treatment options

- heat treatment
- methyl bromide fumigation
- sulfur dioxide fumigation.

Measures for Target High Risk Goods

Measures apply to these goods shipped from 1 September 2019 that arrive in Australian territory by 31 May 2020 (inclusive).

Break bulk goods

- Mandatory offshore treatment of target high risk goods shipped as break bulk cargo will be required.
- Goods shipped on open top containers or on flat rack containers are also considered to be break bulk.
- Untreated break bulk identified on arrival will be denied discharge and directed for export on arrival, unless exceptional circumstances are applicable.
- AEP processing arrangements for BMSB will be permitted for break bulk goods.

Containerised goods not including LCL consignments and FAK containers

- Containerised cargo arriving in sealed six hard sided containers with target high risk goods can be treated offshore, or onshore at the container level.

Containerised goods shipped as Less than Container Load (LCL) consignments and Freight of all Kinds (FAK) containers

- LCL and FAK containers with target high risk goods will be managed at the container level for BMSB risk prior to deconsolidation. Once these have been managed, the consignments within these containers will be processed at the Full Import Declaration (FID) level for all other biosecurity intervention (if applicable).

Offshore Treatment

All BMSB treatment providers in target risk countries must first register and be approved under the scheme by the department prior to treatment. Treatments conducted by an unapproved treatment provider in a target risk country will not be recognised as valid and the goods will be subject to onshore treatment (if permitted), or be directed for export.

The Offshore Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) Treatment Providers Scheme (the scheme) sets out the department's registration and compliance requirements for BMSB treatment providers, including compliance with applicable treatment methodologies.

Treatment providers that were registered under the scheme during the 2018-19 season must complete a renewal application for the 2019-20 season. The renewal application and application for new treatment providers is now available on the [Offshore BMSB treatment providers scheme](#) page webpage.