



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

Class 1.1 and 1.3 Presentation

MAY 2024

Approved Arrangements Program
Compliance and Enforcement Division



Overview of DAFF Presentation

REFLECT

Importance of Biosecurity and shared responsibility.

REVIEW

Conditions for class 1.1 Sea and Air Freight Depot (unrestricted) approved arrangements and class 1.3 Sea and Air Freight Depot (restricted) approved arrangements.

REVISIT

Compliance and Enforcement Actions

ENCOURAGE

You to comment or submit feedback on the revised class 1.1 and class 1.3 conditions using the 'Have Your Say tool'.

Our goal today!



Provide

Provide you with information relating to importance of Biosecurity and what this protects.

01



Awareness

Awareness of existing and emerging biosecurity risks that can be carried via sea containers and ULD's, their cargo and associated packaging.

02



Explain

Explain key changes to class 1.1 Sea and Air Freight Depot (unrestricted) and class 1.3 Sea and Air Freight Depot (restricted) conditions

03

How to See, Secure and Report





Approved Arrangements Program

We contribute to the management of biosecurity risk through the establishment and administration of approved arrangements for biosecurity industry participants



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

What we do:



Administer, review and maintain biosecurity approved arrangements.



Collaborate with compliance staff, auditors, and FPP to inform risk.



Develop and maintain approved arrangements conditions, informed by science-based risk advice and industry engagement.



Develop and maintain legislation, policy and instructional material.



Provide assurance and performance reporting.

What is an approved arrangement? A voluntary arrangement allowing biosecurity industry participants to perform biosecurity activities in accordance with legislation – using their own sites, facilities, equipment and people, with occasional compliance monitoring.



Our forward priorities:

Build operational workforce efficiency through establishing industry-lead inspection arrangements

Progress legislative amendments to streamline administration and strengthen regulatory posture

Reviews of arrangement conditions in consultation with department and industry stakeholders

Enhance our compliance monitoring framework and processes for managing non-compliance

Develop digital tools for industry self-management of arrangement details and activity reporting

Transitioning containment approved arrangements to the universal BC2 and BC3 classes

Principal Director: Caroline Gibson

Assessment and Technical Support Section

Application assessment team

Technical assessment support team

Policy and Projects Section

Containment team

Hitchhiker Pest Project Team

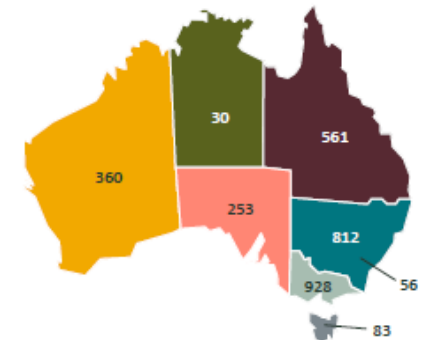
Policy and legislation Team

Process and Conditions Reform Section

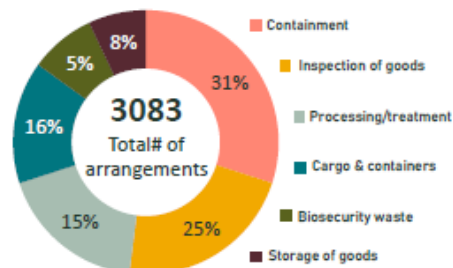
Conditions team

Operations Management Team

National distribution of arrangements



Arrangements by type



Assessment activities: Q1 and Q2 of 2023/24 financial year

1367
Submissions assessed

Applications for new arrangement
269
103 approved

Applications to vary arrangement
141
71 approved

Requests to revoke arrangement
96
68 approved

5429 directions issued
35

331
Legislative decisions made

Change of legal entity applications
27
30 approved

Suspension requests
72
59 approved

Biosecurity area changes
68

Change of detail requests
659

Biosecurity – why?

Biosecurity is key to protecting Australia from pest and disease, whilst promoting a strong export trade.



Agricultural industry - risks and at what cost?

Foot and Mouth

\$80 Billion over 10 Years

African Swine Fever

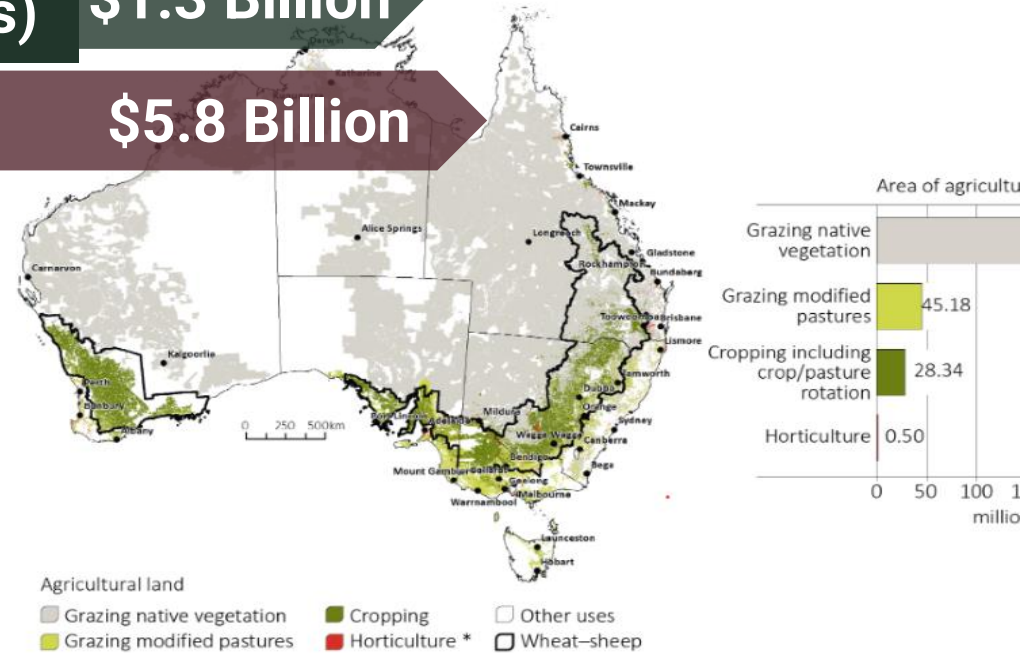
\$2.5 Billion

Varroa Mite (Bees)

\$1.3 Billion

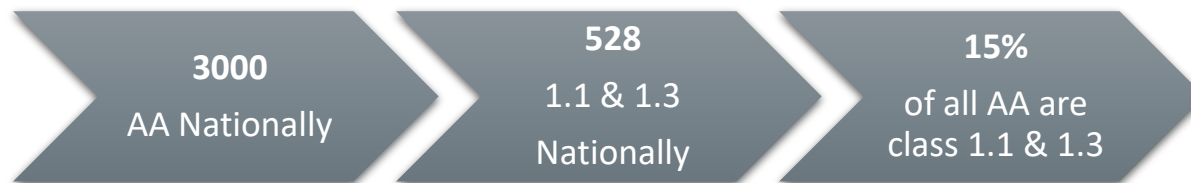
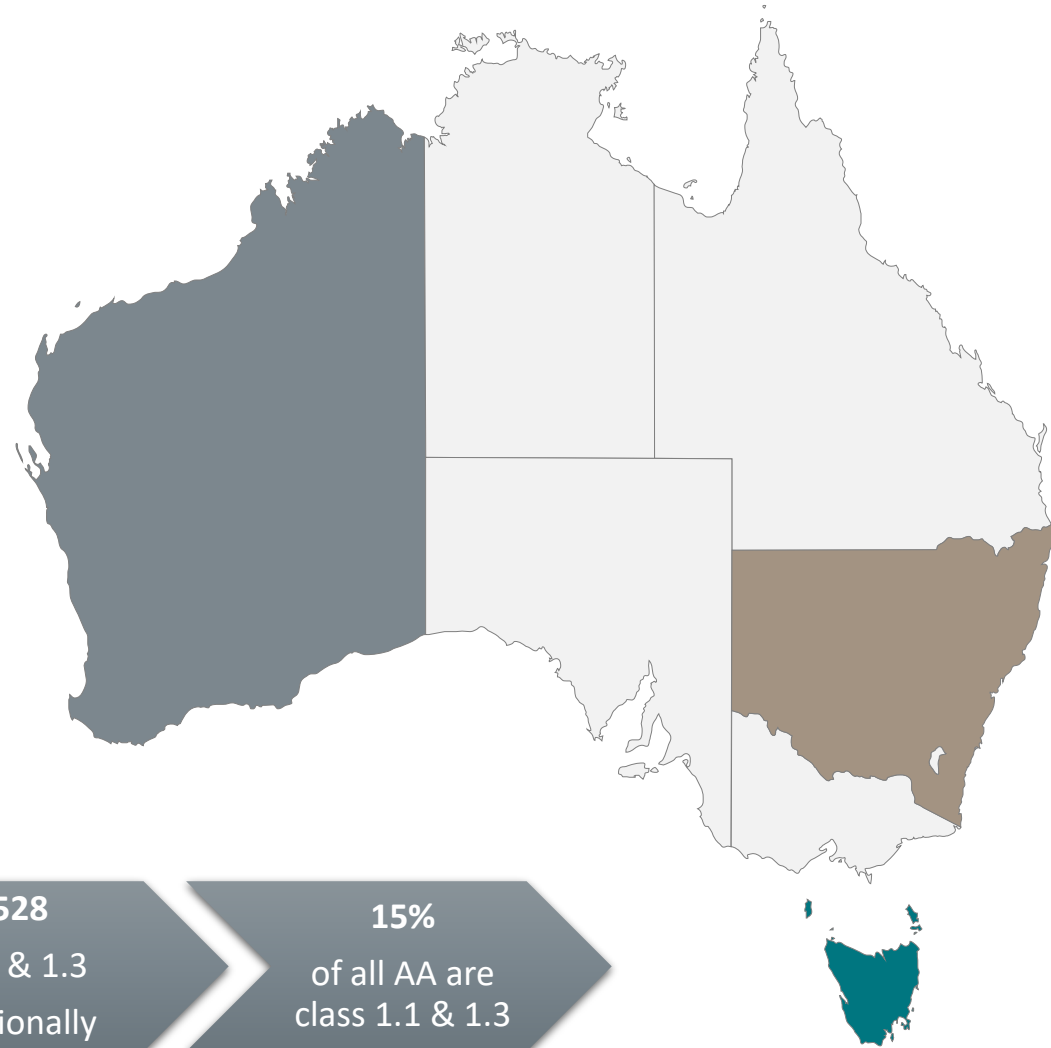
Producers

\$5.8 Billion



Import approved arrangements – how many?

State	1.1	1.3
ACT	0	2
NSW	8	133
NT	1	4
QLD	22	87
SA	8	23
TAS	2	11
VIC	3	166
WA	9	49
TOTAL	53	475



Current and emerging exotic pests

Hitchhiker pests



Red Imported
Fire Ants



Brown Marmorated
Stink Bug



Khapra Beetle



Asian Honeybee

Increased detections in Australia

- climate change
- increasing trade volume
- supply chain complexities and
- poor global shipping container hygiene practises.

Red Imported Fire Ant Bites



Exotic Mosquitos - increased detections

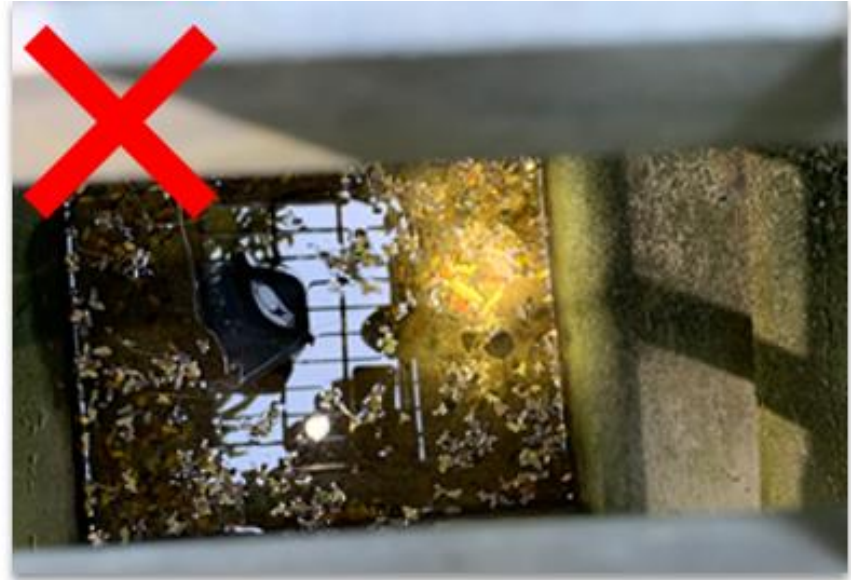
- **Asian Tiger Mosquito** vector of Dengue Fever, Yellow Fever and Encephalitis (or swelling on the brain).
- **Dengue mosquito** vector of Dengue fever, Yellow fever and Zika. Dengue fever can be fatal.



Risks in the depot environment



Risks in the depot environment

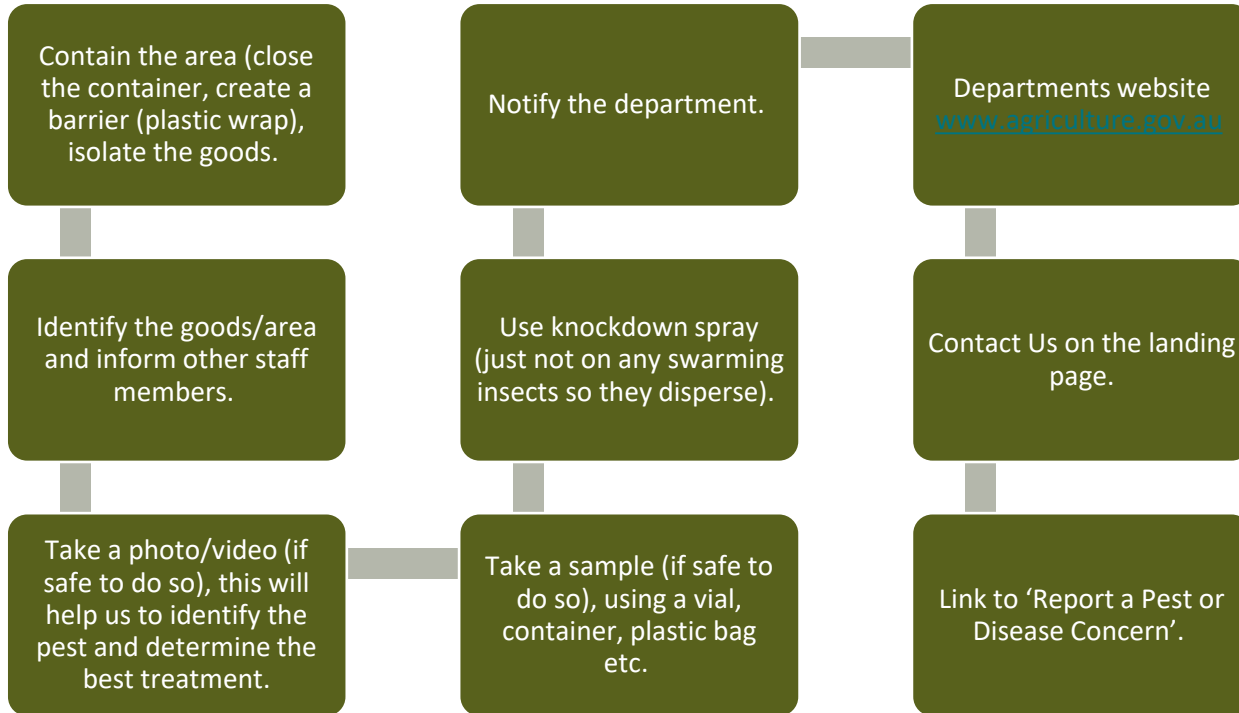


Site hygiene? Why is this important?

Increased focus on site hygiene and pest control measures including ongoing monitoring for these.



Action and Notification/reporting to the department



Contact us

Contact the relevant area for your enquiry.

All contacts

You can contact us online, by phone or mail.



Online enquiry

Send your questions or comments to us using our online form.



Give us your feedback

Submit your suggestions, concerns or compliments about our services.



Report a pest or disease concern

How to report a suspected pest, disease, or biosecurity breach.



Media centre

See our latest news and updates.



Connect with us

Find us on social media to join the conversation.



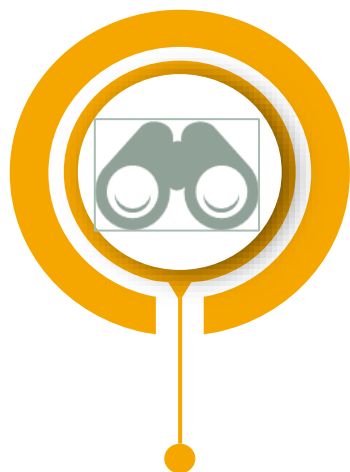
Phone

General enquiry: **1800 900 090** or (61 3) 8318 6700 (from outside Australia)

Switchboard: (61 2) 6272 3933

What's changed ?

First Glance.....



Visual Format

Now presented in a landscape mode



Increase in number of conditions

Increased from 73 to 117 conditions



Key Arrangement Outcomes

Referred as KAO's



Reference number

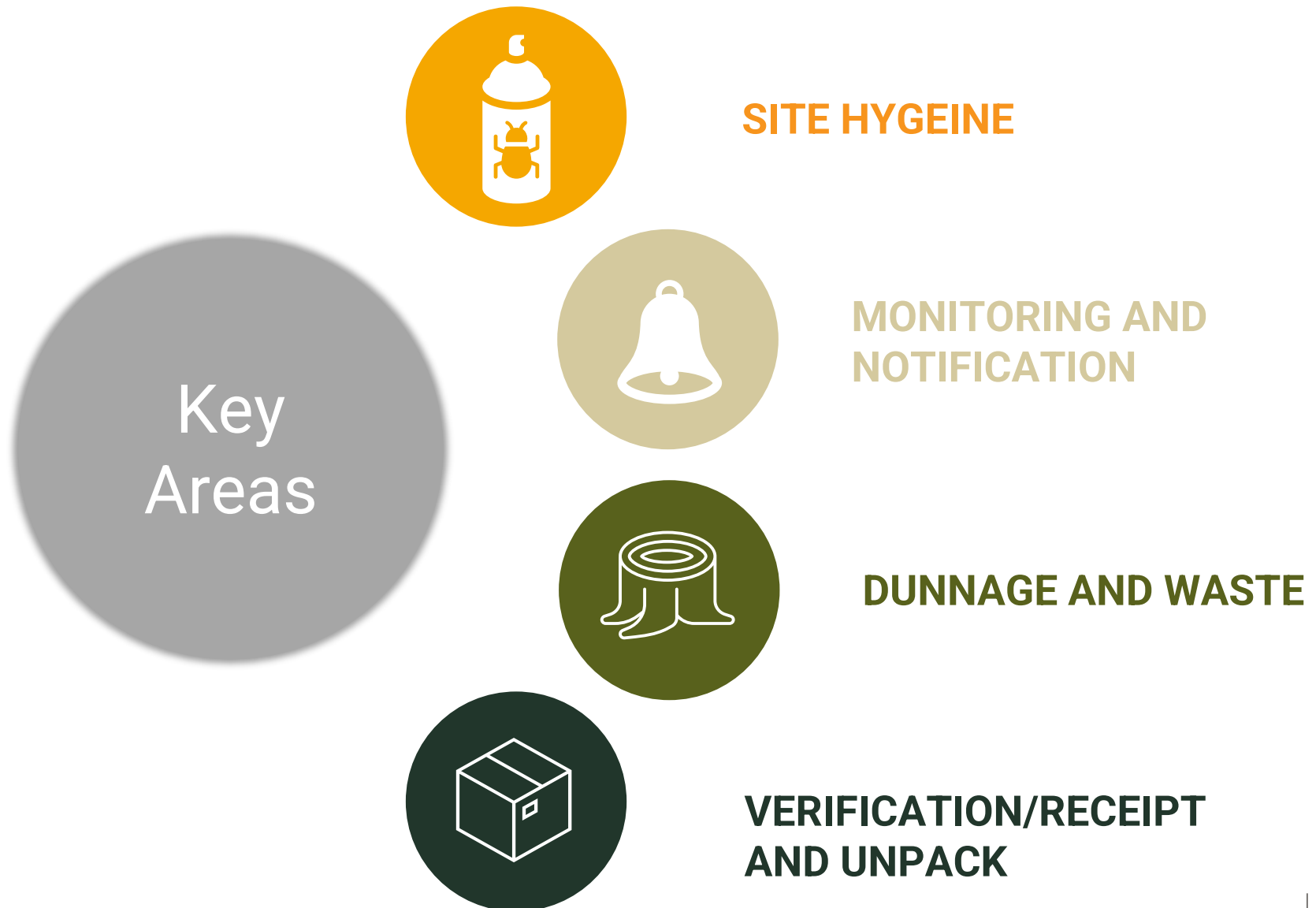
Department system reference.



Explanatory information

Addition of informative text

What's changed ?



What's new? Some examples....



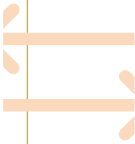
Accredited Persons must be able to demonstrate an understanding of class conditions applicable to biosecurity activities performed at the Approved Arrangement (AA).



AA site, buildings and biosecurity areas must be kept free of ponding water and accumulation of materials encouraging pests.



AA site must be maintained free of unkempt vegetation, dropped fruit, leaf litter build-up.



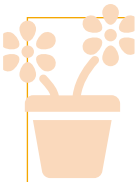
Outdoor biosecurity areas used for container storage, treatment or unpack must be surrounded by a minimum of a 3 metre wide buffer that is free of vegetation



GSTBC within the biosecurity area must be monitored daily for the presence of animals, invertebrates or evidence of these.



Biosecurity area - must monitor for vegetation once a week when GSTBC are in and for three weeks after the consignment has been released from biosecurity control. Where detected - collect and dispose of as biosecurity waste.



No pot plants within buildings that house biosecurity areas.



Removal of 14-day disposal requirement for non-stamped dunnage/timber (pallets and packaging).



Biosecurity waste must be identified as such to the collecting waste company.



All biosecurity records must be kept for 2 years (previously 18 months).

Site hygiene

Currently.....

- Effective pest and weed control system
- Knock down spray
- Periodic inspection regime
- Manage site to isolate GSTBC from environment favoured by pest and disease.

Table 7 Hygiene

Conditions	Nonconformity guide
<p>7.1 An effective pest and weed control system must be in place to ensure that sites are managed in a way that effectively isolates goods subject to biosecurity control from environments in which pest and disease are likely to become established. As a minimum this will require the sites to implement and keep associated records of a periodic inspection regime and ensure knockdown spray (such as standard household aerosol insecticide spray) is kept onsite. In addition to details of the inspection regime and the onsite location of the knockdown spray, the pest and weed control system may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the use of insecticides, fumigation, rodenticides, herbicides/weed control, periodic inspection, baits and/or traps • a site plan with numbered bait stations • contract details if applicable. <p><i>Note:</i> The operations of adjacent facilities must be considered when determining any additional pest control measures to be implemented.</p>	Major
<p>7.2 The department must have access to the approved arrangement site to install insect traps for surveillance purposes.</p> <p>Insect traps installed by the department must not be interfered with or damaged.</p>	Critical

Site hygiene

Table 6 Conditions for site hygiene

Moving forward.....

Two sets of conditions:

- **Site hygiene**
- **Site hygiene monitoring activities**

Site hygiene

- AA site, including buildings and biosecurity area – no ponding water or accumulation material encouraging infestation by vertebrates (e.g. rodents, reptiles, birds) or invertebrates (e.g. insects, snails).
- AA site must be maintained free of unkempt vegetation, dropped fruit, leaf litter build-up.
- Vegetation (e.g. pot plants) must not be located within the same building space as the biosecurity area.
- Biosecurity areas must be free of vegetation
- External (outdoor) biosecurity areas used for container storage, treatment or unpack must be surrounded by a minimum of a 3 metre wide buffer that is free of vegetation.
- External (outdoor) biosecurity areas and buildings holding biosecurity areas must be free of resident animals (e.g. rodents, reptiles, nesting birds), and resident or migratory breeding populations (e.g. swarms, hives, colonies, nests) of invertebrates (e.g. mosquitoes, ants, insects, spiders, snails) - exceptions are service animals such as assistance dogs.
- Must have measures to remove resident animals from the AA site (except when detected from GSTBC and require containment).
- Notify department immediately where resident or migratory breeding populations (e.g. swarms, hives, colonies, nests) of invertebrates (e.g. insects, spiders, snails, ants) detected at the approved arrangement site.

Site hygiene

Table 7 Conditions for site hygiene monitoring activities

Moving forward.....

Site hygiene monitoring

- Must monitor GSTBC and the biosecurity area holding these for the presence of animals, invertebrates and evidence of animal/invertebrate activity at least once per day, while goods remain subject to control.
- When GSTBC at AA site you must monitor once a week for vegetation in:
 - building and structures that house biosecurity areas,
 - external (outdoor) biosecurity areas used for container storage, treatment or unpack (and surrounding minimum 3 metre buffer)
 - areas where non-containerized GSTBC move through the site.
- **THEN** monitor once every week for three continuous weeks, commencing from the date the last consignment of GSTBC left the site.

Vegetation detected during monitoring must be immediately collected and disposed of biosecurity waste.

Records must be kept of any detections resulting from monitoring GSTBC and the biosecurity area.

Verification and monitoring activities Prior to and during unpack

Currently.....

- Lack conditions for verification of container/seal/goods against direction/consignment documentation (other than goods must be traceable - implied verification).
- Conditions focus only on monitoring for risk material detected within the container.

Conditions do not capture:

- Industry practice or department expectation for activity surrounding verification and monitoring at receipt and unpack
- Expected notification requirements for discrepancies
- Monitoring of GSTBC at unpack
- Detail specific to pest/contamination type and corresponding action required (e.g. mould/water contamination).

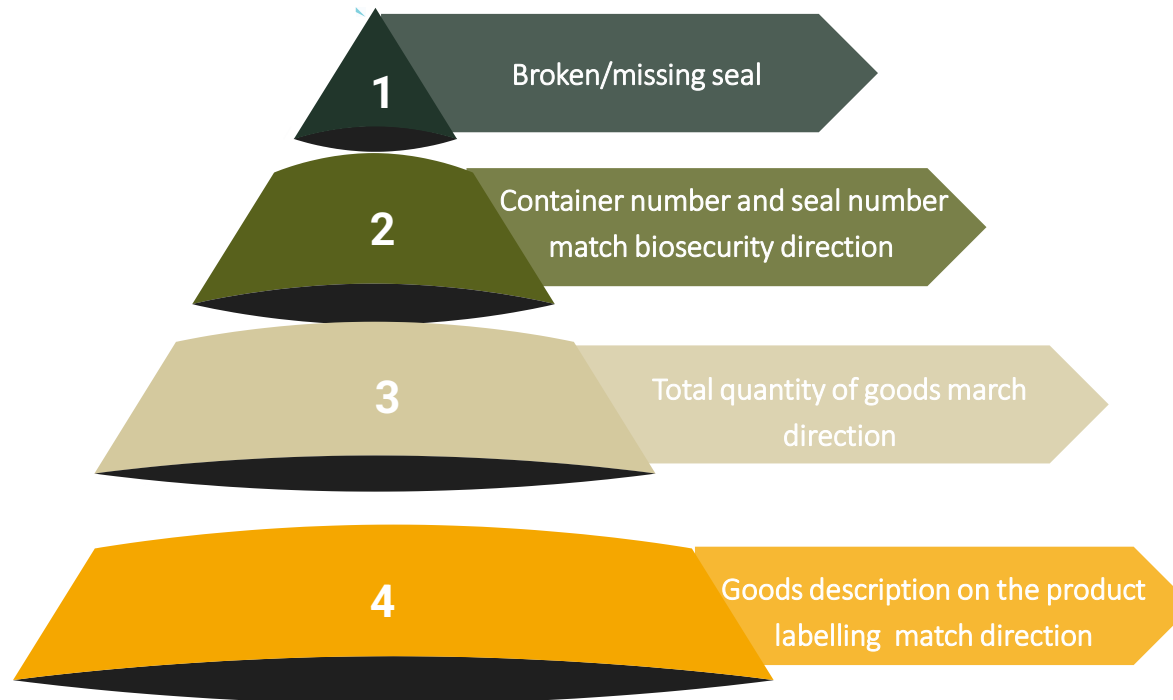


Verification and monitoring activities

Table 8 Conditions for verifying goods subject to biosecurity control against the biosecurity direction

Moving forward.....

Accredited person must verify:

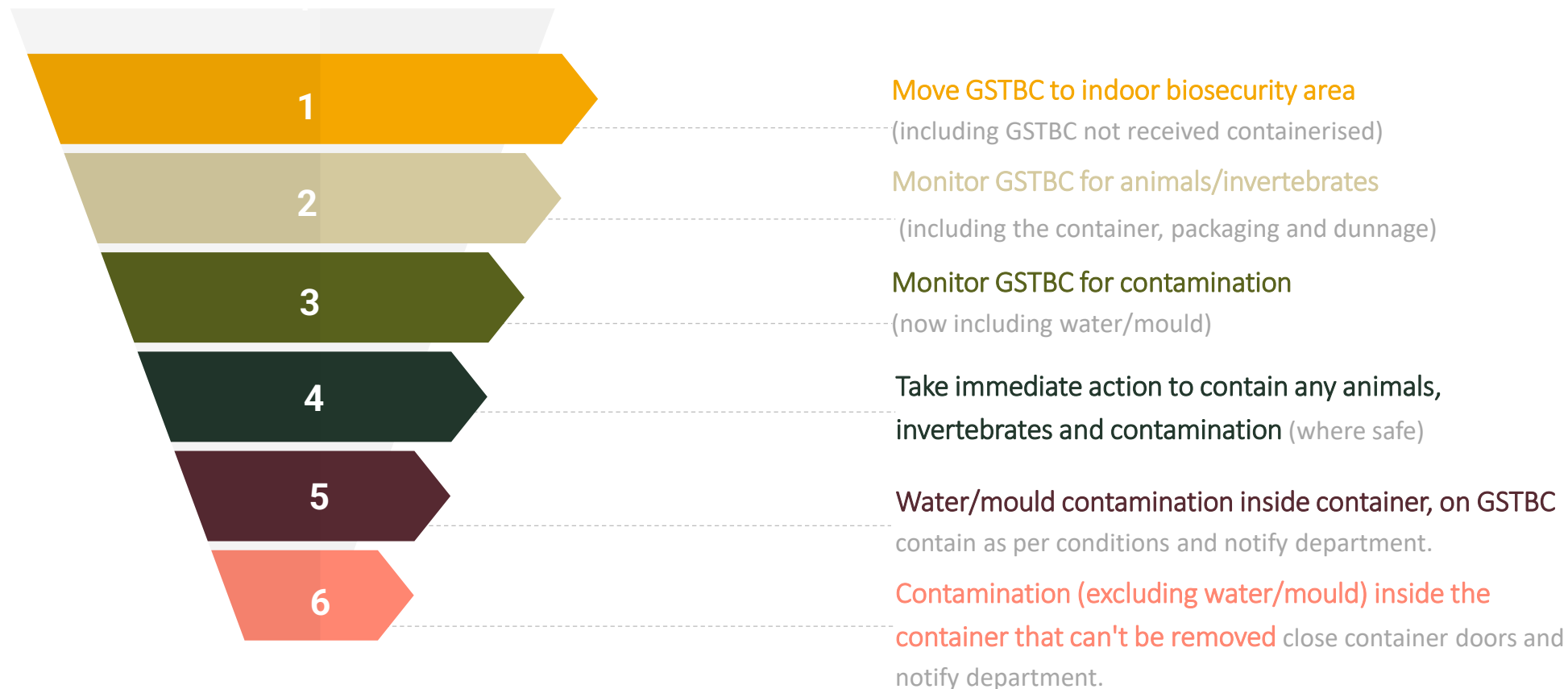


The department must be notified immediately where discrepancy is identified.
Further instruction/direction will be provided by department where discrepancy is detected.

Verification and monitoring activities

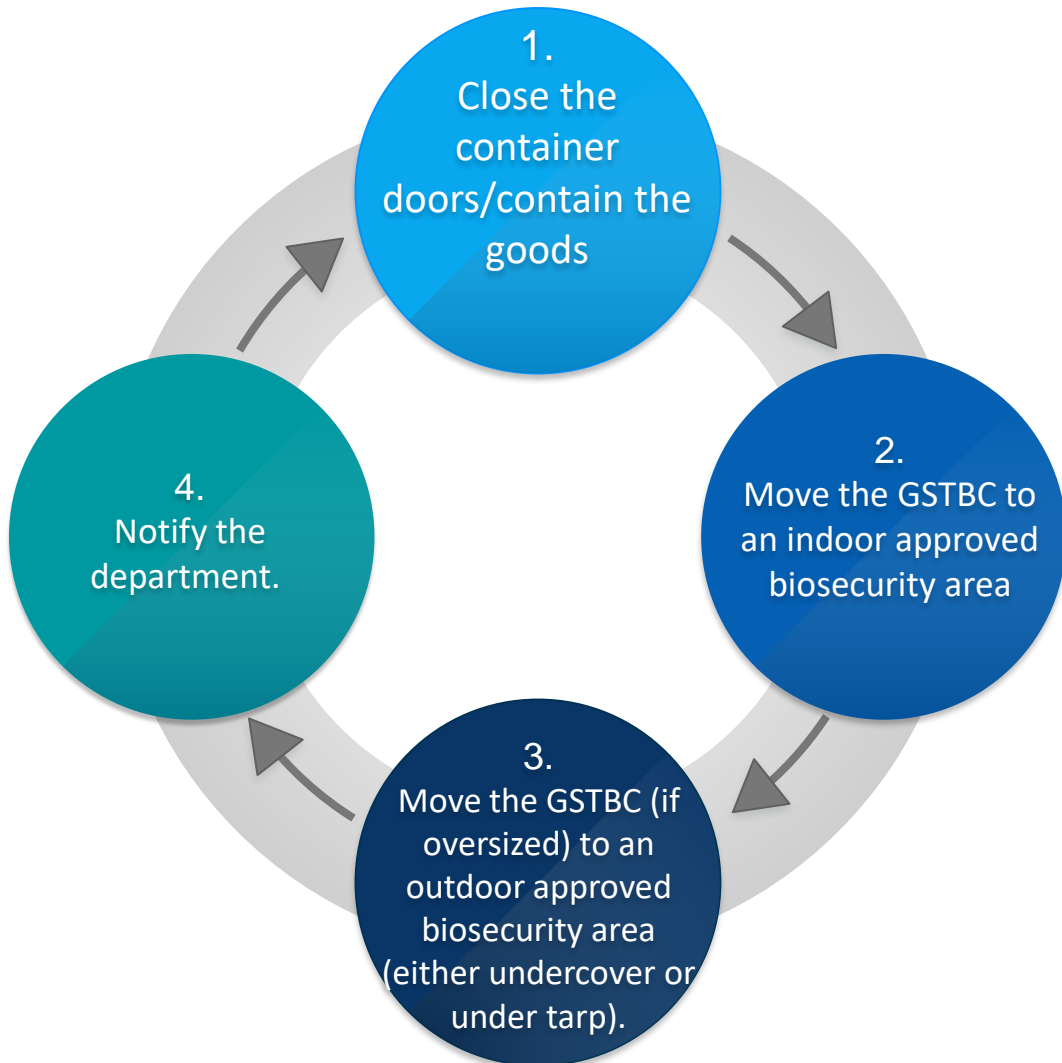
Table 9 Conditions for managing animals, invertebrates and contamination at receipt of goods

Moving forward.....



On notification, further instruction/direction will be provided by department.

Water/mould detections



Basidiomycetes fungi on timber packing (DAFF)



Pooling water in affected dozer blade (DAFF)

Dunnage

Currently.....

- Unstamped dunnage and timber packaging, including pallets, must be stored in a clearly defined biosecurity area or a biosecurity dunnage container or storage device for a maximum period of 14 days.
- Dunnage must be treated or disposed of by a department-approved method and within the specified 14-day storage period.



Table 10 Conditions for managing timber or bamboo packaging/dunnage

Moving forward.....

- Inclusion of reference to bamboo
- Removal of 14-day dunnage treatment requirement

Unstamped timber dunnage/packaging that:

- a) presents a biosecurity risk (nil treatment cert) and
- b) ends up at a class 1 AA site

will receive a **direction** that instructs either disposal, treatment, or inspection.

- AA to manage per that direction (**treat as GSTBC**).

Unstamped timber dunnage/packaging that **does not have a direction** to manage is considered to **meet ISPM15** treatment requirements.

Reliant on correct reporting processes by brokers and cargo reports (shipping lines) to identify timber packaging/dunnage concerns.

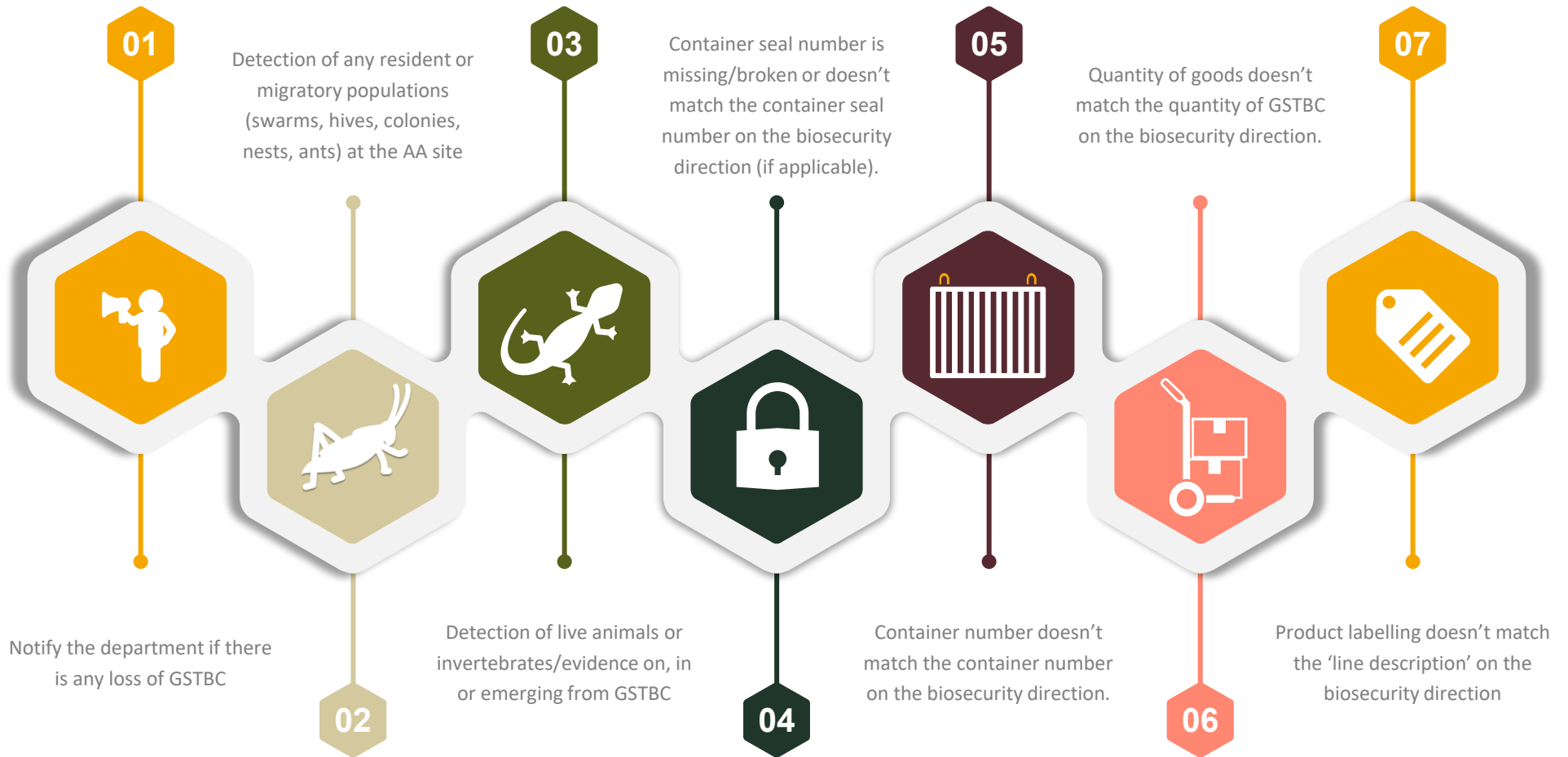
AAs to continue to inspect and monitor all Bamboo and Timber dunnage associated with GSTBC and packaging for risk and secure and report as needed.

Biosecurity waste

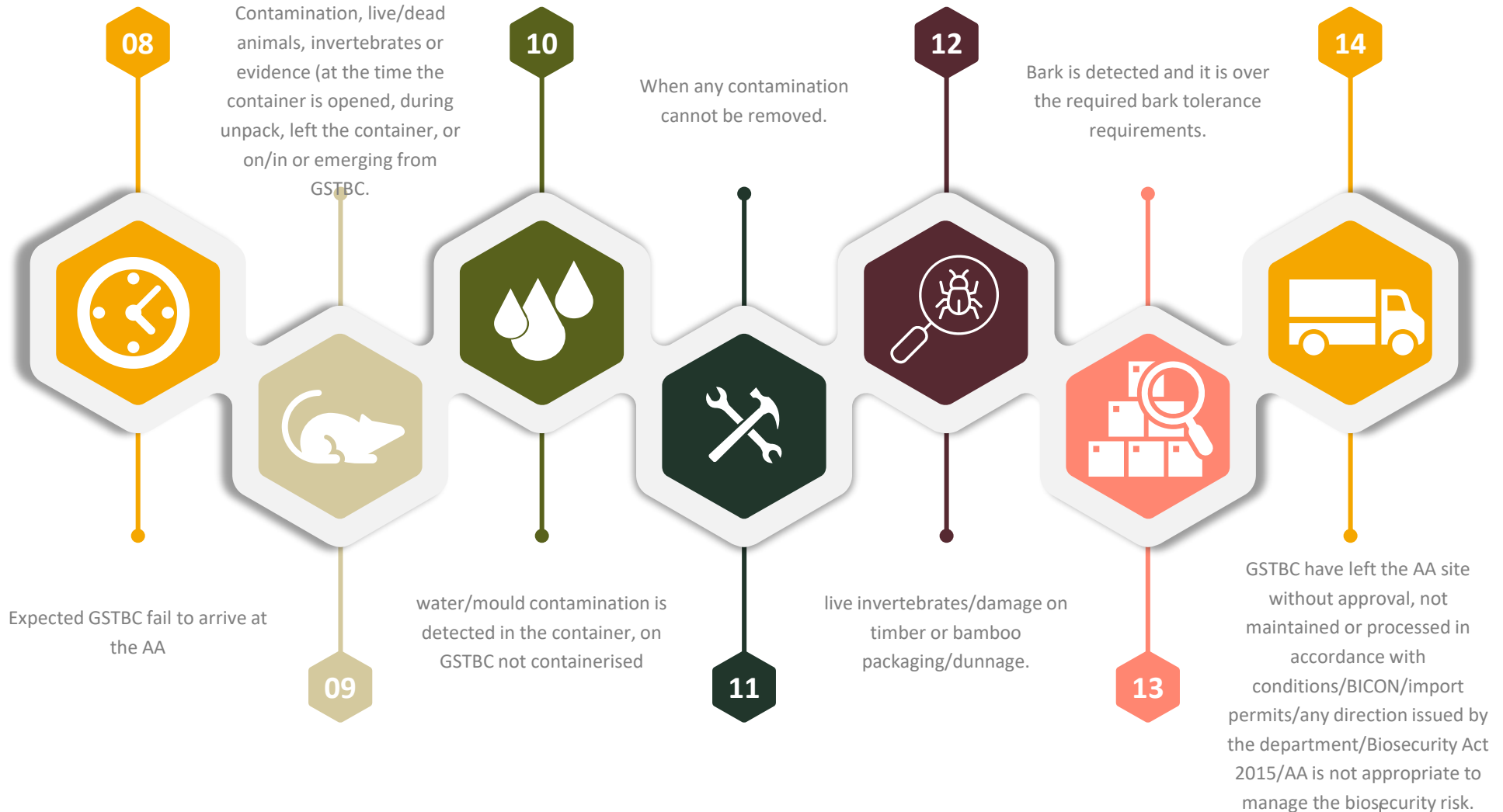
Biosecurity waste must be identified as biosecurity waste, to the approved biosecurity waste collector or provider.



Notification/reporting responsibilities



Notification/reporting responsibilities



Notification/reporting responsibilities

15 days prior to closure of the AA, relocation, revocation of class or ceasing operations.



15 days prior to modification, closure of biosecurity area where GSTBC are stored/treated/processed or otherwise dealt with..



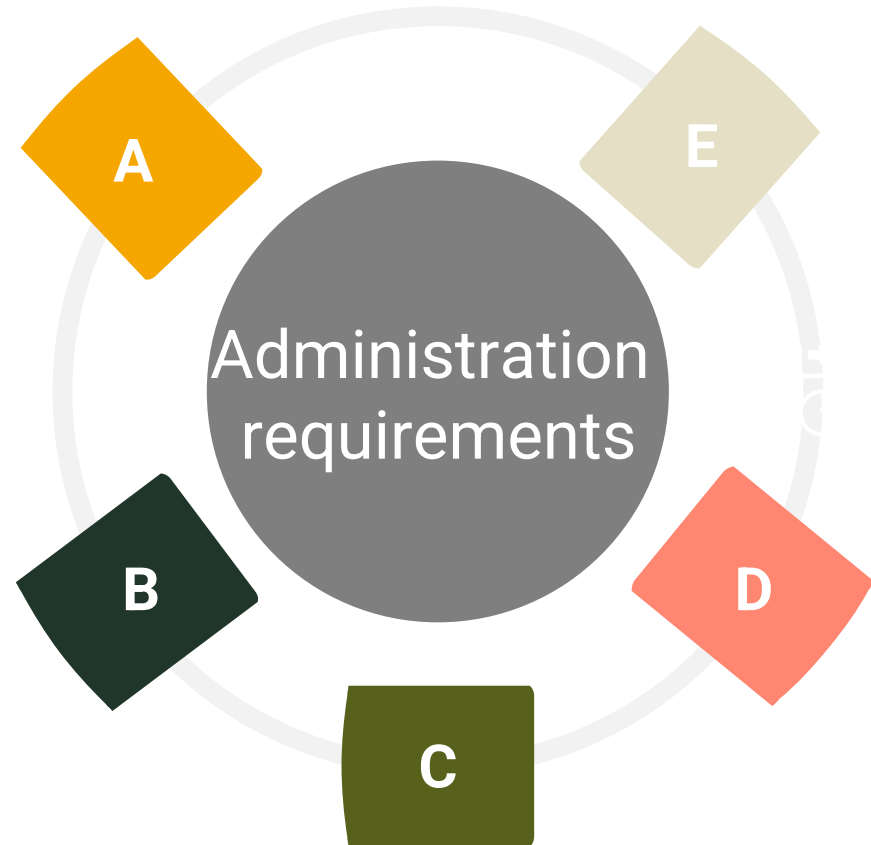
Proposed changes to the location/construction of the AA site boundary, approved biosecurity area, shared occupancy area or sub-leasing arrangements and providing the entities details.



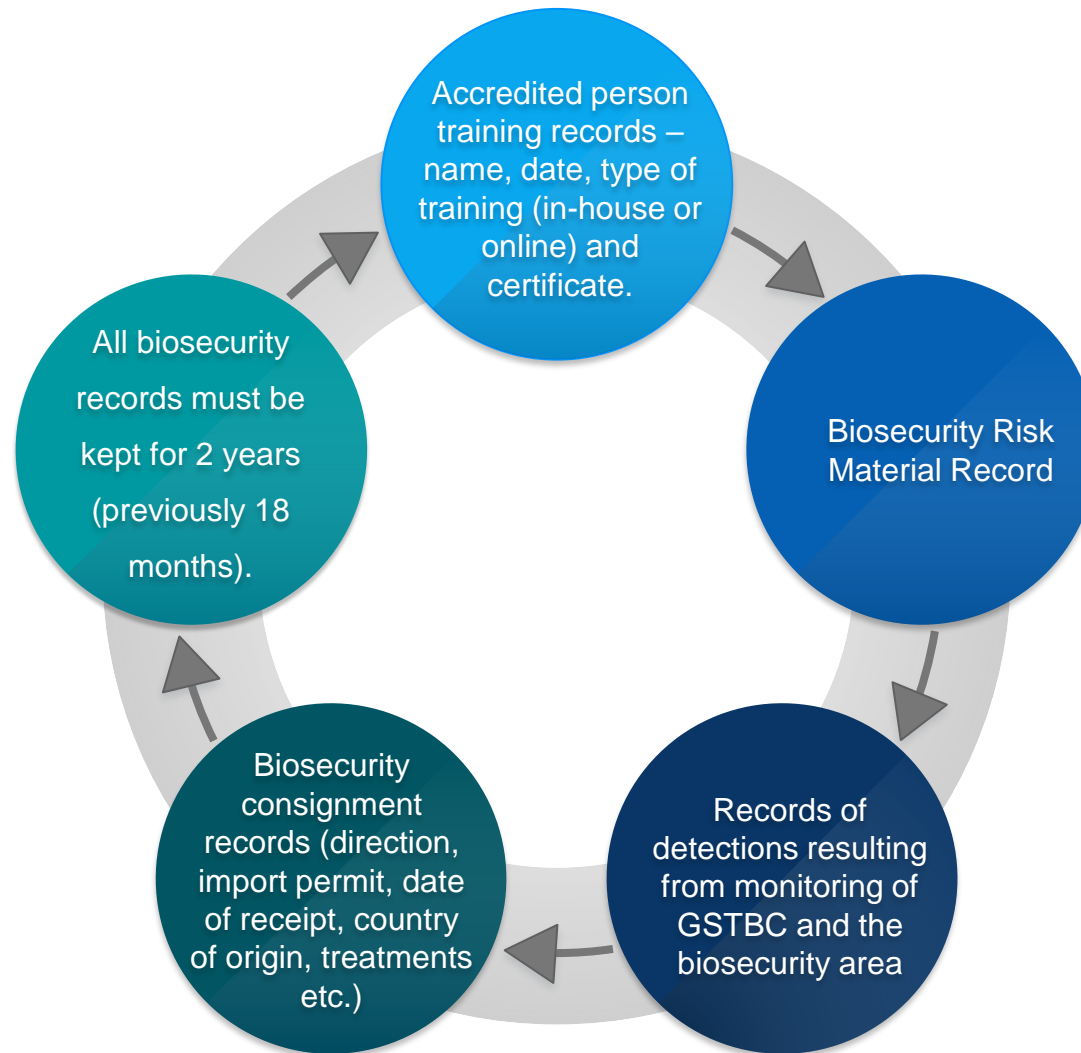
Change of status not previously notified to the department regarding the conviction, debt to the commonwealth or refusal for the BIP or BIP's associates.



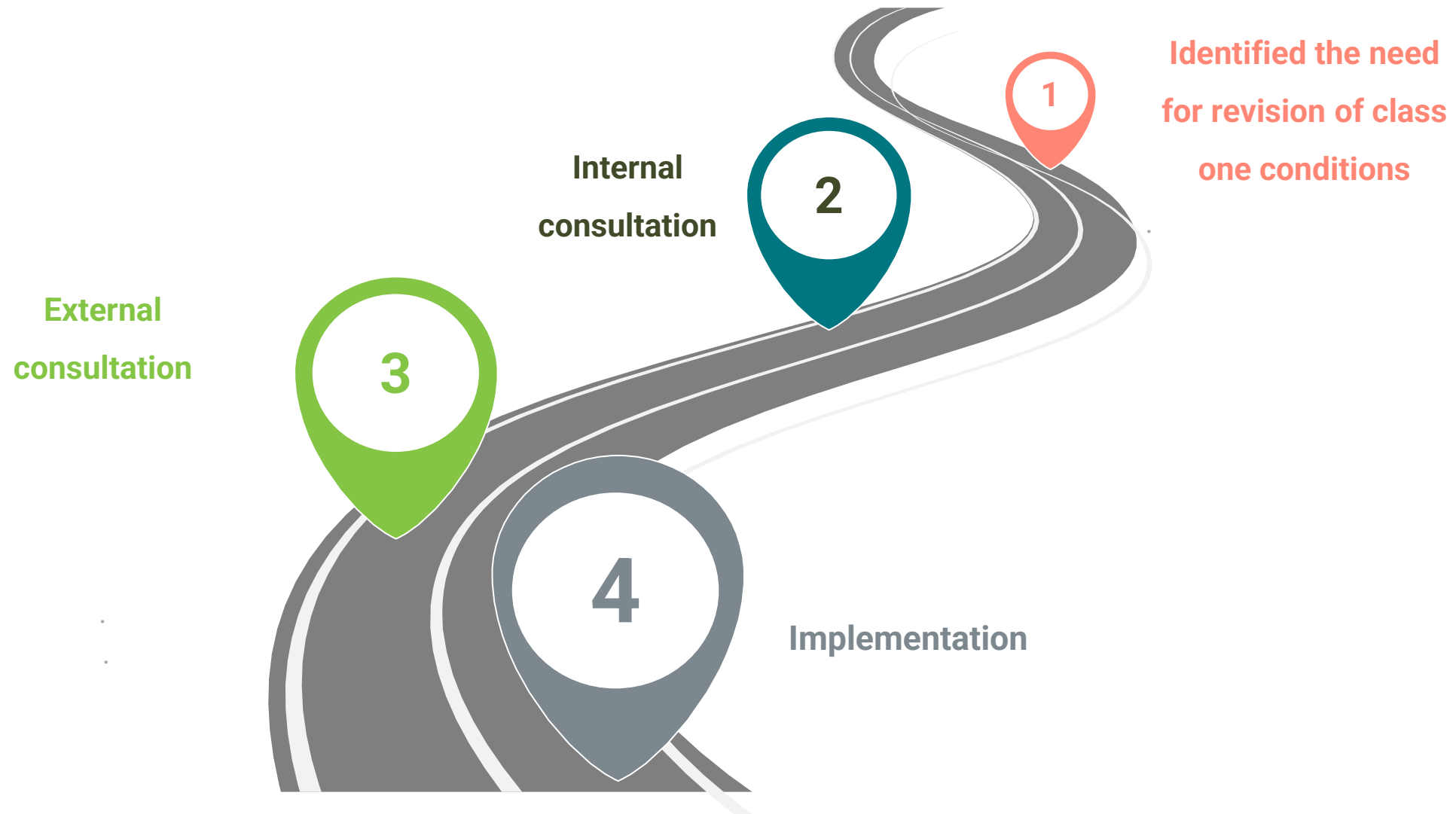
Reportable biosecurity incidents.



Recordkeeping



How did we get here?



Compliance and Enforcement Actions

Approved arrangement class 1 conditions commonly breached:

- An effective pest and weed control system must be in place to ensure that sites are managed in a way that effectively isolates goods subject to biosecurity control from environments in which pest and disease are likely to become established.
- The biosecurity waste container must be leak and pest-proof, have a secure lid, labelled 'Biosecurity Waste'.
- Goods subject to biosecurity control are not permitted to leave the biosecurity area of an approved arrangement site, inadvertently or deliberately, without prior written direction or approval from the Department.
- Goods subject to biosecurity control must be maintained and processed in accordance with any other direction from the Department.
- The biosecurity industry participant must ensure that persons having physical access to goods subject to biosecurity control are aware that such items must only be handled by an accredited person or under the direct supervision of an accredited person.



Any Questions?