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وزارت جهاد کشاورزی
دفتر امور بین الملل و سازمان های
تخصصی

سرکار خانم جلیلی مقدم رئیس محترم سازمان حفظ نباتات کشور

موضوع: تدابیر جدید استرالیا برای واردات نباتات

با سلام و احترام؛

به پیوست تصویر یادداشت شماره ۰۷۵/۲۰۲۵ مورخ ۱۴۰۴/۲/۷ سفارت استرالیا در تهران منضم به مکاتبه مورخ ۸ آوریل ۲۰۲۵ (برابر با ۱۹ فروردین ۱۴۰۴) وزارت کشاورزی، شیلات و جنگلداری استرالیا خطاب به سرکار عالی پیرامون تدابیر جدید این کشور برای واردات نباتات به منظور کنترل آفت موسوم به "لمبه گندم" از تیره سوسک چرم خوار و سایر ضمایم مربوطه (دریافتی از وزارت امور خارجه) ایفاد می گردد. خواهشمند است دستور فرمایید از نقطه نظرات مترتبه این دفتر را مطلع نمایند.

هومن فتحی
مشاور وزیر و مدیر کل دفتر امور بین الملل و سازمان های
تخصصی





یادداشت شماره: ۰۷۵/۲۰۲۵

سفارت استرالیا در تهران با اظهار تعارفات خود به اداره کل تشریفات وزارت امور خارجه جمهوری اسلامی ایران احتراماً مساعدت آن وزارتخانه را در تقدیم نامه و سه ضمیمه از سوی مدیر عملیات واردات نباتات استرالیا سرکار خانم جاسینتا کوپلند به ریاست محترم سازمان حفظ نباتات، وزارت جهاد کشاورزی سرکار خانم مریم جلیلی مقدم در تغییراتی که استرالیا در نحوه کنترل و الزامات صدور مجوز مرزی برای مدیریت بهتر خطر لمبه گندم از تیره سوسک چرم خوار از تاریخ ۷ خرداد ماه اتخاذ خواهد نمود درخواست می نماید.

سفارت استرالیا در تهران موقع را مغتنم شمرده، احترامات فائقه خود را با اداره کل تشریفات وزارت امور خارجه جمهوری اسلامی ایران تجدید می نماید.



سفارت استرالیا - تهران
۷ اردیبهشت ماه ۱۴۰۴



Note No. 075/2025

The Australian Embassy in Tehran presents its compliments to the General Protocol Directorate of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and has the honour to request the Ministry's assistance to pass on a letter and three attachments from Australia's Director, Plant Import Operations, Ms Jacinta Copeland to Iran's Head of Plant Protection Organisation (PPO), Ministry of Agriculture-Jihad, Ms Maryam Jalili Moghadam regarding Australia's changes to pre-border treatment and certification requirements to better manage the risk of Khapra beetle (*Trogoderma Granarium*) effective 28 May 2025.

The Australian Embassy in Tehran avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the General Protocol Directorate of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.



آرم
دولت استرالیا
وزارت کشاورزی شیلات و جنگلداری

۸ آوریل ۲۰۲۵ (۱۹ فروردین ماه ۱۴۰۴)

ریاست محترم سازمان حفظ نباتات
وزارت جهاد کشاورزی
جمهوری اسلامی ایران

موضوع: تغییرات آتی در خصوص نحوه کنترل و الزامات صدور مجوز بهداشت نباتات

احتراماً،

وزارت کشاورزی شیلات و جنگلداری استرالیا طی نگارش این نامه تغییرات آتی در خصوص نحوه کنترل و الزامات صدور مجوز بهداشت نباتات مرزی برای مدیریت خطر لمبه گندم از تیره سوسک چرم خوار را از کشورهای هدف با خطر سوسک چرم خوار که از تاریخ ۷ خرداد ماه اتخاذ خواهند شد به اطلاع شما می‌رساند. این تغییرات بطور مفصل در اطلاعیه بهداشتی و بهداشت نباتات مورخ ۸ آوریل ۲۰۲۵ درج شده‌اند.

این تغییرات بر تدابیر کنترل اجباری خارجی لازم برای صادرات محصولات نباتی پر خطر و ظروف خاص دریانی به مقصد استرالیا از کشور شما تاثیر خواهند گذاشت.

برای کمک به آشنایی شما و اجرای این مقررات جدید ما مدارک زیر را پیوست نموده ایم:

ضمیمه الف: نامه برای سازمان حفظ نباتات با درج تاثیر و اقدام لازم برای سازمان شما

ضمیمه ب: نامه شرکتهای تامین کننده مقتضیات کنترل در کشور شما

ضمیمه ج: اطلاعات در خصوص روش های کنترل سوسک چرم خوار برای واردات به استرالیا با تغییرات جدید.

ما احتراماً مساعدت شما را در توزیع ضمیمه های ب و ج به کلیه شرکتهای تجاری فعال و درگیر با سوسک چرم خوار در کشور شما درخواست می‌نمائیم. ما مستقیماً مشخصات شرکتهای تامین کننده روش های کنترل را اعلام می‌نمائیم. با این وجود لیست های ما شاید جامع نباشند. ما به سازمان شما اتکا می‌نمائیم تا تضمین کنیم که کلیه شرکت های تامین کننده روشهای کنترل سوسک چرم خور در کشور شما از این تغییرات آتی و تاثیرات آن مطلع هستند.

ما میزبان جلسه آنلاینی در تاریخ ۱۵ ماه مه برای مذاکره در خصوص این تغییرات خطاب به سازمانهای حفظ نباتات و شرکتهای تامین کننده روشهای کنترل خواهیم بود. ما از مشارکت سازمان حفظ نباتات و شرکتهای متبوعه در این جلسه استقبال می‌نمائیم. جزئیات بیشتر و اطلاعات ثبت نام در زمان لازم به اشتراک گذاشته خواهند شد.

با سپاس

جاسینتا کوپلند

مدیر

عملیات واردات نباتات

اداره خدمات علمی و امنیت حیاتی نباتات (امضاء)

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Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

8 April 2025

Dear National Plant Protection Organisation

Subject: Upcoming changes to Australia's pre-border khapra beetle treatment and phytosanitary certification requirements

The Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is writing to inform you of forthcoming changes to our pre-border treatment and phytosanitary certification requirements for managing the risks of khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) from target risk khapra beetle countries, effective 28 May 2025. These changes are detailed in the Sanitary and Phytosanitary notification G/SPS/N/AUS/502/Add.19 published 8 April 2025.

The changes will affect the mandatory offshore treatment measures currently required for the export of high-risk plant products and certain sea containers destined for Australia from your country.

To support your understanding and implementation of these updates, we have enclosed the following materials:

- **Attachment A:** Letter for your NPPO, outlining the impact and action required by your agency
- **Attachment B:** Letter for treatment providers in your Country
- **Attachment C:** Fact Sheet: Khapra Beetle Treatments for Australian Imports - Upcoming Changes

We kindly **request your assistance** in distributing **Attachments B and Attachment C** to all commercial entities involved in the application of khapra beetle treatments in your country. We will directly notified known treatment providers, however our lists may not be comprehensive. We rely on your organisation to ensure all treatment providers of khapra beetle treatments are aware of these upcoming changes and their implications.

We will host an **online engagement session** on 15 May 2025 to discuss these changes, targeted to NPPO's and treatment providers. We encourage participation from your NPPO and treatment providers at this session. Further details and registration information will be shared in due course.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Copeland'.

Ms Jacinta Copeland
Director
Plant Import Operations
Biosecurity Plant and Science Services Division

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Australian Government
**Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry**

27 March 2025

Dear National Plant Protection Organisation

I am writing to inform you of upcoming changes to Australia's import conditions for plant products and sea containers requiring treatment for khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*). In 2024, Australia received shipments from your country of plant products and sea containers subject to khapra beetle measures. As a result, the upcoming changes to our import requirements will affect your organisation and relevant industries.

Australia's current khapra beetle measures include:

1. High-risk plant products from a khapra beetle target risk country must be treated offshore using an approved treatment option; and
2. full Container Load/Full Container Consolidated (FCL/FCX) sea containers packed in a target risk country, must be treated using an approved treatment option if they are packed with high-risk plant products OR will be unpacked in a rural khapra risk postcode within Australia.

On **28 May 2025**, new requirements for khapra beetle treatments and phytosanitary certification will be introduced. There will be **three key changes**:

1. Revised additional declaration wording for gas-permeable packaging
2. New National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) supervision requirements for treatments by certain providers
3. Removal of the fourth concentration sampling tube for container fumigations.

1. Revised additional declaration wording for gas-permeable packaging

From 28 May 2025, the **wording of the additional declaration** on the phytosanitary certificate to certify compliance with gas-permeability requirements will change to:

"The goods were fumigated in gas permeable packaging" or

"The goods were fumigated prior to being sealed in gas impermeable packaging"

This change will make Australia's gas-permeable packaging requirements clearer. Treatments must only be applied to goods that comply with the suitable packaging types, as detailed in the:

- Infographic: Methyl bromide fumigation of high-risk plant products - packaging requirements
- Guide to packaging suitability for performing QPS treatments



2. New NPPO supervision requirement for unacceptable treatment providers

From 28 May 2025, all methyl bromide and heat treatments for khapra beetle conducted by **unacceptable treatment providers**, that is those listed as 'unacceptable' or 'under review' on Australia's [List of unregistered treatment providers](#), must be directly supervised by the exporting NPPO.

The phytosanitary certificate accompanying these consignments must contain a new additional declaration to attest to the supervision of treatment, as follows:

- For methyl bromide fumigations: ***"The monitoring of start and end point concentration readings were conducted under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia's methyl bromide fumigation methodology as per the attached methyl bromide fumigation certificate [insert certificate number]."***
- For heat treatments: ***"The temperature sensors were placed under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia's heat treatment methodology as per the attached heat treatment certificate [insert certificate number]."***

This requirement applies treatments of high-risk plant products and sea containers subject to khapra beetle measures. **Note:** This does not apply to 'generic' providers on the [List of unregistered treatment providers](#). These treatments can continue without NPPO supervision. All providers must continue to meet Australia's treatment standards, including post-treatment inspection and certification.

3. Removal of fourth concentration sampling tube for container fumigations

From 28 May 2025, khapra beetle fumigation treatments of sea containers no longer require a fourth concentration sampling tube positioned underneath the container.

Following a review of the effectiveness of the fourth sampling tube it was found that the small difference in concentration the inside the container compared with underneath the container remains within the threshold for equilibrium and minimum required concentration. Therefore, three sampling tubes are sufficient to ensure effective penetration of gas under the container floor. This change will align khapra beetle fumigations with standard fumigation practices and simplify treatments for providers.



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

Impact on NPPO responsibilities

Your NPPO will play a critical role in ensuring compliance with these updated measures by:

- **Communicating these changes** to treatment providers in your country that perform khapra beetle treatments.
- **Supervising treatments** performed by **unacceptable providers** to confirm that they are compliant with Australia's treatment standards.
- **Verifying the status of the treatment provider** prior to issuing phytosanitary certification, to ensure that treatments by unacceptable providers have been supervised. To check a provider's status, refer to our [list of unregistered treatment providers](#).
- **Ensuring phytosanitary certificates issued on or after 28 May 2025** include the revised additional declarations, as provided in the *Factsheet: khapra beetle treatments for Australian imports – Upcoming changes to requirements*.

Further information

The department will be offering **online information sessions** to assist with understanding these requirements. Session dates and registration details will be provided via email in the coming weeks.

For more information on these changes, refer to the **Factsheet: khapra beetle pre-border treatments – Changes to phytosanitary certification requirements** or contact us via imports@aff.gov.au (include 'Plant T2 – Khapra phytosanitary updates' in the subject line).

We appreciate your cooperation in implementing these measures to safeguard Australia from the risks posed by khapra beetle.

Yours sincerely

Ms Jacinta Copeland
Director
Plant Import Operations
Biosecurity Plant and Science Services Division

27 March 2025

Dear Treatment Provider

I am writing to inform you of upcoming changes to Australia's import conditions for plant products and sea containers requiring treatment for khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*). Australia's current khapra beetle measures include:

1. High-risk plant products imported from khapra beetle target risk country must be treated offshore using an approved treatment option and
2. Full Container Load/Full Container Consolidated (FCL/FCX) sea containers packed in a target risk country, must be treated using an approved treatment option if they are packed with high-risk plant products OR will be unpacked in a rural khapra risk postcode of Australia.

On **28 May 2025**, we are changing our import conditions for khapra beetle treatments and phytosanitary certification. There will be **three key changes**:

1. Revised import conditions to clarify gas-permeable packaging requirements
2. New National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) supervision requirements for treatments by certain providers
3. Removal of requirement for fourth concentration line for container fumigations.

The revised conditions will apply to consignments that have been treated **on or after 28 May 2025**.

Change 1: Revised import conditions to clarify gas-permeable packaging requirements

Australia has detected live khapra beetle in multiple consignments that were certified as being treated. This indicates that some treatment providers may not fully understand the gas permeable requirements for packaging when treating high-risk plant products.

Australia's current import condition requires goods to be '*fumigated prior to packing*'. This condition is intended to mean that goods were treated **before being sealed in impermeable packaging**. It **does not** mean that the goods were treated before packing into a sea containers or external packaging (such as cardboard boxes or shrink wrap).

Updated requirements

From 28 May 2025, our import conditions for treatment packaging requirements will be changed to:

"The goods were fumigated in gas permeable packaging" or

"The goods were fumigated prior to being sealed in gas impermeable packaging"



This change is being made to make our conditions clearer. This condition applies to methyl bromide fumigation and controlled atmosphere treatment of high-risk plant products.

Actions for treatment providers

Treatment providers must ensure that the goods are treated under the following conditions:

- In **gas permeable packaging** (e.g. porous or perforated materials), before outer packaging is applied (e.g. shrink wrapping) OR
- In **bulk** (e.g. with no packaging) OR
- In **impermeable packaging** that is **open** at the time of treatment.

Treatments must be conducted in a way that **ensures gas can effectively penetrate the goods**. Fumigating goods that are already sealed in impermeable packaging will not be considered compliant.

For clear guidance on suitable and unsuitable packaging types, refer to the [Infographic: Methyl bromide fumigation of high-risk plant products - packaging requirements](#).

Change 2: New NPPO treatment supervision requirement for unacceptable treatment providers

From 28 May 2025, all methyl bromide and heat treatments to for khapra beetle conducted by **unacceptable treatment providers** must be directly supervised by the exporting government's certifying agency (NPPO). This applies to providers listed as 'unacceptable' or 'under review' on the [List of unregistered treatment providers](#).

Actions for treatment providers

From 28 May 2025, unacceptable treatment providers, that is those listed as unacceptable' or 'under review' on the [List of unregistered treatment providers](#), must:

1. Perform all khapra beetle treatments under direct supervision of your NPPO. Note: this is only relevant for khapra treatments and not apply to non-khapra treatments.
2. Ensure the NPPO is present to supervise the following parts of the treatment, which must be certified on the phytosanitary certificate:
 - monitoring of start and end point concentration readings (*applicable for fumigation*).
 - Placement of temperature sensors (*applicable for heat treatment*).

This requirement applies to the treatment of [high-risk plant products](#) and [FCL/FXC sea containers](#) subject to Australia's khapra beetle measures.

This requirement does not apply to treatments performed by 'generic' on the unregistered treatment providers list. These treatments can continue without NPPO supervision.

All treatments must continue to:



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

- be performed in accordance with the Methyl bromide fumigation methodology and Heat treatment methodology.
- Meet Australia's requirements for post-treatment phytosanitary inspection and certification declaring freedom from khapra beetle.

More information on Australia's pre-border biosecurity treatment assurance schemes is included on the department's website: Treating cargo outside Australia - DAFF.

Change 3: Removal of fourth concentration sampling tube for container fumigations

From 28 May 2025, khapra beetle fumigations of sea containers **no longer require a fourth concentration sampling tube** underneath the container.

Following a review of the effectiveness of the fourth sampling tube it was found that the small difference in concentration inside the container compared with underneath the container remains within the threshold for equilibrium and minimum required concentration. Therefore, three sampling tubes are sufficient to ensure effective penetration of gas under the container floor, in accordance with the Methyl bromide fumigation methodology.

Further information

We will be holding **online information sessions** to assist you with understanding these requirements. Session dates and registration details will be provided via email in the coming weeks.

For more information on these changes, refer to the **Factsheet: khapra beetle treatments for Australian imports – Upcoming changes to requirements** or contact the department directly at offshoretreatments@aff.gov.au. We appreciate your cooperation in complying with our requirements to protect Australia from the risks of khapra beetle.

Yours sincerely

Ms Jacinta Copeland
Director
Plant Import Operations
Biosecurity Plant and Science Services Division



27 March 2025

Khapra beetle treatments for Australian imports

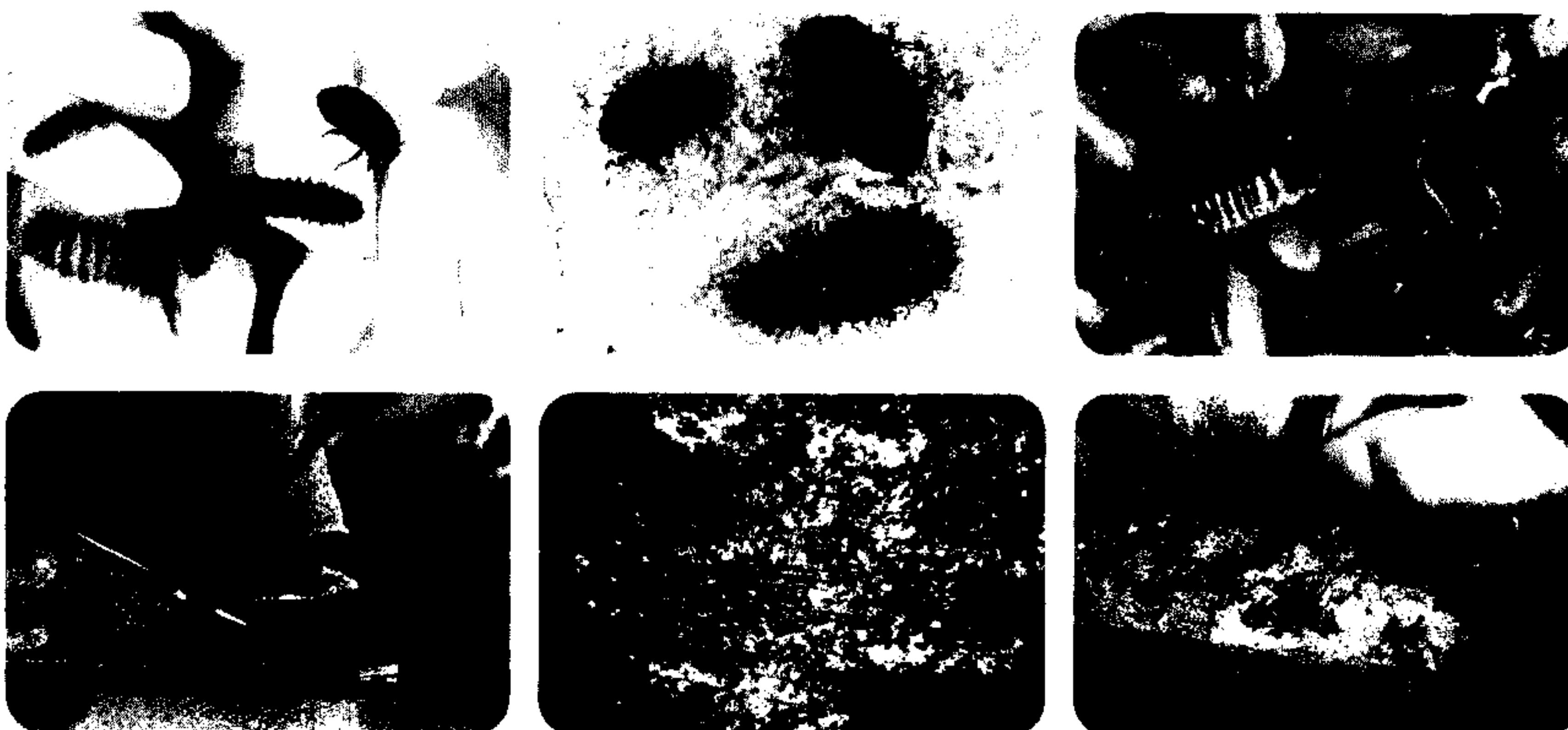
Upcoming changes to treatment and certification requirements

Australia currently has emergency measures in place to manage the risk of khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) in goods imported into Australia. This includes mandatory pre-border treatment of high-risk plant products and certain sea containers that are packed in khapra beetle target-risk countries.

On **28 May 2025**, new requirements for khapra beetle treatments and phytosanitary certification will be introduced. There will be **three key changes**:

1. Revised additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate to certify compliance with gas-permeable packaging requirements for treatments of high-risk plant products.
2. Mandatory supervision by the exporting government's National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) of certain treatment providers. A new additional declaration will be required on the phytosanitary certificate to certify compliance with this requirement.
3. Removal of the fourth concentration sampling tube requirement for methyl bromide fumigation of sea containers.

Further detail on these changes is provided on pages 2-4.



Images 1–3 show khapra beetle adults and juvenile larvae on plant products. Images 4–6 show instances of khapra beetle detected on products, packaging and shipping containers imported into Australia.

Change 1: Revised wording for gas permeable packaging additional declaration

From 28 May 2025, the wording of the additional declaration used to certify compliance with packaging permeability requirements will change. The new wording is detailed in **Table 1** below.

This applies to high-risk plant products from khapra beetle target-risk countries treated with methyl bromide or controlled atmosphere.

Table 1: Current and new additional declarations regarding permeable packaging

Import type	Current additional declaration	New additional declaration from 28 May 2025
<u>High-risk plant products</u> packed in a khapra beetle <u>target-risk country</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>"The goods were fumigated in <u>gas permeable packaging</u>" OR</i>• <i>"The goods were fumigated prior to packing" OR</i>• <i>"<u>Impermeable packaging</u> was open during fumigation."</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>"The goods were fumigated in <u>gas permeable packaging</u>"</i> OR• <i>"The goods were fumigated prior to being sealed in gas <u>impermeable packaging</u>"</i>

This change is to clarify that product packaging must be gas permeable at the time of treatment. It does not introduce a new requirement.

As per existing requirements, high-risk plant products treated with methyl bromide or controlled atmosphere must be in one of the following at the time of treatment:

- **Bulk** (unpackaged)
- **Gas permeable packaging** (e.g. porous or perforated materials) before outer packaging is applied (e.g. shrink wrap)
- **Impermeable packaging** that is open.

For examples of suitable and unsuitable packaging types, refer to the **Infographic: Fumigation of high-risk plant products - Packaging requirements**.

Change 2: New government supervision requirement and additional declaration for certain treatment providers

At present, khapra beetle treatments are accepted from treatment providers of any status, when endorsed on a phytosanitary certificate. From 28 May 2025, khapra beetle treatments must be directly supervised by the exporting government's NPPO if they are conducted by a treatment provider that is listed as:

- **Suspended, Under Review or Withdrawn** on Australia's list of registered treatment providers
- **Unacceptable or Under Review** on Australia's list of unregistered treatment providers.

This requirement will apply to treatments of:

- High-risk plant products exported from a khapra beetle target-risk country
- Full Container Load (FCL)/Full Container Consolidated (FCX) sea containers packed in a khapra beetle target-risk country that are either:
 - packed with high-risk plant products, or
 - will be unpacked in a rural khapra risk postcode of Australia.

The phytosanitary certificate accompanying these consignments must contain a new additional declaration to certify compliance with the requirement in accordance with the **Table 2** below.

Note: Treatments conducted by treatment providers that are listed as ‘**Approved**’ on the list of treatment providers or ‘**Generic**’ on the list of unregistered treatment providers are **not affected** by this change and should continue to follow existing requirements.

Table 2: Current and new additional declarations for treatments performed by providers listed as Suspended, Under Review, Withdrawn or Unacceptable.

Import type	Current additional declaration	New additional declaration from 28 May 2025
<u>High-risk plant products packed in a khapra beetle target-risk country</u>	<p><u>For methyl bromide fumigation:</u> <i>“The goods were fumigated with methyl bromide in accordance with Australia’s methyl bromide fumigation methodology as per the attached methyl bromide fumigation certificate [insert treatment certificate number]”</i></p> <p><u>For heat treatment:</u> <i>“The goods were treated in accordance with Australia’s heat treatment methodology as per the attached heat treatment certificate [insert certificate number].”</i></p>	<p><u>For methyl bromide fumigation:</u> <i>“The monitoring of start and end point concentration readings were conducted under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia’s methyl bromide fumigation methodology as per the attached methyl bromide fumigation certificate [insert certificate number].”</i></p> <p><u>For heat treatment:</u> <i>“The temperature sensors were placed under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia’s heat treatment methodology as per the attached heat treatment certificate [insert certificate number].”</i></p>
<u>FCL/FCX sea containers packed in a khapra beetle target-risk country and either packed with high-risk plant products OR will be unpacked in a rural khapra risk postcode of Australia</u>	NA: there is no existing declaration	<p><u>For methyl bromide fumigation:</u> <i>“The monitoring of start and end point concentration readings were conducted under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia’s methyl bromide fumigation methodology as per the attached methyl bromide fumigation certificate [insert certificate number].”</i></p> <p><u>For heat treatment:</u> <i>“The temperature sensors were placed under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia’s heat treatment methodology as per the attached heat treatment certificate [insert certificate]</i></p>

Change 3: Removal of fourth concentration sampling tube requirement for container fumigations

At present, methyl bromide fumigations of sea containers to manage khapra beetle require a fourth concentration sampling tube positioned underneath the container. Sampling tubes are used by treatment providers performing fumigation treatments to ensure the fumigant concentration is reached and maintained for the full exposure period of the treatment.

From 28 May 2025, the **fourth concentration sampling tube underneath the container will no longer be required** for container fumigations.

Following a review of the effectiveness of the fourth concentration sampling tube, it was found that the small difference in concentration readings taken from inside the container compared with underneath the container remains within the threshold for equilibrium and minimum required concentration. Therefore, three sampling tubes are sufficient to ensure effective penetration of gas under the container floor. This change will align khapra beetle fumigations with standard fumigation practices and simplify treatments.

Commencement date and transitional period

The revised conditions will apply to consignments that are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued on or after 28 May 2025. A transitional period will be provided to facilitate compliance. During this period, phytosanitary certificate declarations that meet the old requirements will still be accepted. Once the transitional period ends, all khapra beetle treatments must comply with the updated requirements. The dates for the transitional period are yet to be finalised but will be published on our website once confirmed.

More information

Learn more about Australia's [khapra beetle measures](#)

View our lists of [pre-border biosecurity treatment providers](#)

Email offshoretreatments@aff.gov.au

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the continuous connection of First Nations Traditional Owners and Custodians to the lands, seas and waters of Australia. We recognise their care for and cultivation of Country. We pay respect to Elders past and present, and recognise their knowledge and contribution to the productivity, innovation and sustainability of Australia's agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries.

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یادداشت شماره: ۰۷۵/۲۰۲۵

سفارت استرالیا در تهران با اظهار تعارفات خود به اداره کل تشریفات وزارت امور خارجه جمهوری اسلامی ایران احتراماً مساعدت آن وزارتخانه را در تقدیم نامه و سه ضمیمه از سوی مدیر عملیات واردات نباتات استرالیا سرکار خانم جاسینقا کویلند به ریاست محترم سازمان حفظ نباتات، وزارت جهاد کشاورزی سرکار خانم مریم جلیلی مقدم در تغییراتی که استرالیا در نحوه کنترل و الزامات صدور مجوز مرزی برای مدیریت بهتر خطر لمبه گندم از تیره سوسک چرم خوار از تاریخ ۷ خرداد ماه اتخاذ خواهد نمود درخواست می نماید.

سفارت استرالیا در تهران موقع را مغتنم شمرده، احترامات فائقه خود را با اداره کل تشریفات وزارت امور خارجه جمهوری اسلامی ایران تجدید می نماید.



سفارت استرالیا - تهران
۷ اردیبهشت ماه ۱۴۰۴



Note No. 075/2025

The Australian Embassy in Tehran presents its compliments to the General Protocol Directorate of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and has the honour to request the Ministry's assistance to pass on a letter and three attachments from Australia's Director, Plant Import Operations, Ms Jacinta Copeland to Iran's Head of Plant Protection Organisation (PPO), Ministry of Agriculture-Jihad, Ms Maryam Jalili Moghadam regarding Australia's changes to pre-border treatment and certification requirements to better manage the risk of Khapra beetle (*Trogoderma Granarium*) effective 28 May 2025.

The Australian Embassy in Tehran avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the General Protocol Directorate of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran the assurances of its highest consideration.



آرم
دولت استرالیا
وزارت کشاورزی شیلات و جنگلداری

۸ آوریل ۲۰۲۵ (۱۹ فروردین ماه ۱۴۰۴)

ریاست محترم سازمان حفظ نباتات
وزارت جهاد کشاورزی
جمهوری اسلامی ایران

موضوع: تغییرات آتی در خصوص نحوه کنترل و الزامات صدور مجوز بهداشت نباتات

احتراماً،

وزارت کشاورزی شیلات و جنگلداری استرالیا طی نگارش این نامه تغییرات آتی در خصوص نحوه کنترل و الزامات صدور مجوز بهداشت نباتات مرزی برای مدیریت خطر لمبه گندم از تیره سوسک چرم خوار را از کشورهای هدف با خطر سوسک چرم خوار که از تاریخ ۷ خرداد ماه اتخاذ خواهند شد به اطلاع شما می‌رساند. این تغییرات بطور مفصل در اطلاعیه بهداشتی و بهداشت نباتات مورخ ۸ آوریل ۲۰۲۵ درج شده‌اند.

این تغییرات بر تدابیر کنترل اجباری خارجی لازم برای صادرات محصولات نباتی پر خطر و ظروف خاص دریایی به مقصد استرالیا از کشور شما تأثیر خواهند گذاشت.

برای کمک به آشنایی شما و اجرای این مقررات جدید ما مدارک زیر را پیوست نموده ایم:

ضمیمه الف: نامه برای سازمان حفظ نباتات با درج تأثیر و اقدام لازم برای سازمان شما
ضمیمه ب: نامه شرکتهای تأمین کننده مقتضیات کنترل در کشور شما
ضمیمه ج: اطلاعات در خصوص روش های کنترل سوسک چرم خوار برای واردات به استرالیا با تغییرات جدید.

ما احتراماً مساعدت شما را در توزیع ضمیمه های ب و ج به کلیه شرکتهای تجاری فعال و درگیر با سوسک چرم خوار در کشور شما درخواست می‌نمائیم. ما مستقیماً مشخصات شرکتهای تأمین کننده روش های کنترل را اعلام می‌نمائیم. با این وجود لیست های ما شاید جامع نباشند. ما به سازمان شما اتکا می‌نمائیم تا تضمین کنیم که کلیه شرکت های تأمین کننده روشهای کنترل سوسک چرم خور در کشور شما از این تغییرات آتی و تأثیرات آن مطلع هستند.

ما میزبان جلسه آنلاینی در تاریخ ۱۵ ماه مه برای مذاکره در خصوص این تغییرات خطاب به سازمانهای حفظ نباتات و شرکتهای تأمین کننده روشهای کنترل خواهیم بود. ما از مشارکت سازمان حفظ نباتات و شرکتهای متبوعه در این جلسه استقبال می‌نمائیم. جزئیات بیشتر و اطلاعات ثبت نام در زمان لازم به اشتراک گذاشته خواهند شد.

با سپاس
جاسینتا کوپلند

مدیر

عملیات واردات نباتات

اداره خدمات علمی و امنیت حیاتی نباتات (امضاء)

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Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

8 April 2025

Dear National Plant Protection Organisation

Subject: Upcoming changes to Australia's pre-border khapra beetle treatment and phytosanitary certification requirements

The Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is writing to inform you of forthcoming changes to our pre-border treatment and phytosanitary certification requirements for managing the risks of khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) from target risk khapra beetle countries, effective 28 May 2025. These changes are detailed in the Sanitary and Phytosanitary notification G/SPS/N/AUS/502/Add.19 published 8 April 2025.

The changes will affect the mandatory offshore treatment measures currently required for the export of high-risk plant products and certain sea containers destined for Australia from your country.

To support your understanding and implementation of these updates, we have enclosed the following materials:

- **Attachment A:** Letter for your NPPO, outlining the impact and action required by your agency
- **Attachment B:** Letter for treatment providers in your Country
- **Attachment C:** Fact Sheet: Khapra Beetle Treatments for Australian Imports - Upcoming Changes

We kindly request your assistance in distributing **Attachments B** and **Attachment C** to all commercial entities involved in the application of khapra beetle treatments in your country. We will directly notified known treatment providers, however our lists may not be comprehensive. We rely on your organisation to ensure all treatment providers of khapra beetle treatments are aware of these upcoming changes and their implications.

We will host an **online engagement session** on 15 May 2025 to discuss these changes, targeted to NPPO's and treatment providers. We encourage participation from your NPPO and treatment providers at this session. Further details and registration information will be shared in due course.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Copeland'.

Ms Jacinta Copeland
Director
Plant Import Operations
Biosecurity Plant and Science Services Division

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Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

27 March 2025

Dear National Plant Protection Organisation

I am writing to inform you of upcoming changes to Australia's import conditions for plant products and sea containers requiring treatment for khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*). In 2024, Australia received shipments from your country of plant products and sea containers subject to khapra beetle measures. As a result, the upcoming changes to our import requirements will affect your organisation and relevant industries.

Australia's current khapra beetle measures include:

1. High-risk plant products from a khapra beetle target risk country must be treated offshore using an approved treatment option; and
2. full Container Load/Full Container Consolidated (FCL/FCX) sea containers packed in a target risk country, must be treated using an approved treatment option if they are packed with high-risk plant products OR will be unpacked in a rural khapra risk postcode within Australia.

On **28 May 2025**, new requirements for khapra beetle treatments and phytosanitary certification will be introduced. There will be **three key changes**:

1. Revised additional declaration wording for gas-permeable packaging
2. New National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) supervision requirements for treatments by certain providers
3. Removal of the fourth concentration sampling tube for container fumigations.

1. Revised additional declaration wording for gas-permeable packaging

From 28 May 2025, the **wording of the additional declaration** on the phytosanitary certificate to certify compliance with gas-permeability requirements will change to:

"The goods were fumigated in gas permeable packaging" or

"The goods were fumigated prior to being sealed in gas impermeable packaging"

This change will make Australia's gas-permeable packaging requirements clearer. Treatments must only be applied to goods that comply with the suitable packaging types, as detailed in the:

- Infographic: Methyl bromide fumigation of high-risk plant products - packaging requirements
- Guide to packaging suitability for performing QPS treatments



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Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

2. New NPPO supervision requirement for unacceptable treatment providers

From 28 May 2025, all methyl bromide and heat treatments for khapra beetle conducted by **unacceptable treatment providers**, that is those listed as 'unacceptable' or 'under review' on Australia's [List of unregistered treatment providers](#), must be directly supervised by the exporting NPPO.

The phytosanitary certificate accompanying these consignments must contain a new additional declaration to attest to the supervision of treatment, as follows:

- For methyl bromide fumigations: ***"The monitoring of start and end point concentration readings were conducted under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia's methyl bromide fumigation methodology as per the attached methyl bromide fumigation certificate [insert certificate number]."***
- For heat treatments: ***"The temperature sensors were placed under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia's heat treatment methodology as per the attached heat treatment certificate [insert certificate number]."***

This requirement applies treatments of high-risk plant products and sea containers subject to khapra beetle measures. **Note:** This does not apply to 'generic' providers on the [List of unregistered treatment providers](#). These treatments can continue without NPPO supervision. All providers must continue to meet Australia's treatment standards, including post-treatment inspection and certification.

3. Removal of fourth concentration sampling tube for container fumigations

From 28 May 2025, khapra beetle fumigation treatments of sea containers no longer require a fourth concentration sampling tube positioned underneath the container.

Following a review of the effectiveness of the fourth sampling tube it was found that the small difference in concentration the inside the container compared with underneath the container remains within the threshold for equilibrium and minimum required concentration. Therefore, three sampling tubes are sufficient to ensure effective penetration of gas under the container floor. This change will align khapra beetle fumigations with standard fumigation practices and simplify treatments for providers.

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Impact on NPPO responsibilities

Your NPPO will play a critical role in ensuring compliance with these updated measures by:

- **Communicating these changes** to treatment providers in your country that perform khapra beetle treatments.
- **Supervising treatments** performed by **unacceptable providers** to confirm that they are compliant with Australia's treatment standards.
- **Verifying the status of the treatment provider** prior to issuing phytosanitary certification, to ensure that treatments by unacceptable providers have been supervised. To check a provider's status, refer to our [list of unregistered treatment providers](#).
- **Ensuring phytosanitary certificates issued on or after 28 May 2025** include the revised additional declarations, as provided in the *Factsheet: khapra beetle treatments for Australian imports – Upcoming changes to requirements*.

Further information

The department will be offering **online information sessions** to assist with understanding these requirements. Session dates and registration details will be provided via email in the coming weeks.

For more information on these changes, refer to the **Factsheet: khapra beetle pre-border treatments – Changes to phytosanitary certification requirements** or contact us via imports@aff.gov.au (include 'Plant T2 – Khapra phytosanitary updates' in the subject line).

We appreciate your cooperation in implementing these measures to safeguard Australia from the risks posed by khapra beetle.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Copeland'.

Ms Jacinta Copeland
Director
Plant Import Operations
Biosecurity Plant and Science Services Division

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Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

27 March 2025

Dear Treatment Provider

I am writing to inform you of upcoming changes to Australia's import conditions for plant products and sea containers requiring treatment for khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*). Australia's current khapra beetle measures include:

1. High-risk plant products imported from khapra beetle target risk country must be treated offshore using an approved treatment option and
2. Full Container Load/Full Container Consolidated (FCL/FCX) sea containers packed in a target risk country, must be treated using an approved treatment option if they are packed with high-risk plant products OR will be unpacked in a rural khapra risk postcode of Australia.

On **28 May 2025**, we are changing our import conditions for khapra beetle treatments and phytosanitary certification. There will be **three key changes**:

1. Revised import conditions to clarify gas-permeable packaging requirements
2. New National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) supervision requirements for treatments by certain providers
3. Removal of requirement for fourth concentration line for container fumigations.

The revised conditions will apply to consignments that have been treated **on or after 28 May 2025**.

Change 1: Revised import conditions to clarify gas-permeable packaging requirements

Australia has detected live khapra beetle in multiple consignments that were certified as being treated. This indicates that some treatment providers may not fully understand the gas permeable requirements for packaging when treating high-risk plant products.

Australia's current import condition requires goods to be '*fumigated prior to packing*'. This condition is intended to mean that goods were treated **before being sealed in impermeable packaging**. It **does not** mean that the goods were treated before packing into a sea containers or external packaging (such as cardboard boxes or shrink wrap).

Updated requirements

From 28 May 2025, our import conditions for treatment packaging requirements will be changed to:

"The goods were fumigated in gas permeable packaging" or

"The goods were fumigated prior to being sealed in gas impermeable packaging"

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This change is being made to make our conditions clearer. This condition applies to methyl bromide fumigation and controlled atmosphere treatment of high-risk plant products.

Actions for treatment providers

Treatment providers must ensure that the goods are treated under the following conditions:

- In **gas permeable packaging** (e.g. porous or perforated materials), before outer packaging is applied (e.g. shrink wrapping) OR
- In **bulk** (e.g. with no packaging) OR
- In **impermeable packaging** that is **open** at the time of treatment.

Treatments must be conducted in a way that **ensures gas can effectively penetrate the goods**. Fumigating goods that are already sealed in impermeable packaging will not be considered compliant.

For clear guidance on suitable and unsuitable packaging types, refer to the [Infographic: Methyl bromide fumigation of high-risk plant products - packaging requirements](#).

Change 2: New NPPO treatment supervision requirement for unacceptable treatment providers

From 28 May 2025, all methyl bromide and heat treatments to for khapra beetle conducted by **unacceptable treatment providers** must be directly supervised by the exporting government's certifying agency (NPPO). This applies to providers listed as 'unacceptable' or 'under review' on the [List of unregistered treatment providers](#).

Actions for treatment providers

From 28 May 2025, unacceptable treatment providers, that is those listed as unacceptable' or 'under review' on the [List of unregistered treatment providers](#), must:

1. Perform all khapra beetle treatments under direct supervision of your NPPO. Note: this is only relevant for khapra treatments and not apply to non-khapra treatments.
2. Ensure the NPPO is present to supervise the following parts of the treatment, which must be certified on the phytosanitary certificate:
 - monitoring of start and end point concentration readings (*applicable for fumigation*).
 - Placement of temperature sensors (*applicable for heat treatment*).

This requirement applies to the treatment of [high-risk plant products](#) and [FCL/FXC sea containers](#) subject to Australia's khapra beetle measures.

This requirement does not apply to treatments performed by 'generic' on the unregistered treatment providers list. These treatments can continue without NPPO supervision.

All treatments must continue to:

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- be performed in accordance with the Methyl bromide fumigation methodology and Heat treatment methodology.
- Meet Australia's requirements for post-treatment phytosanitary inspection and certification declaring freedom from khapra beetle.

More information on Australia's pre-border biosecurity treatment assurance schemes is included on the department's website: Treating cargo outside Australia - DAFF.

Change 3: Removal of fourth concentration sampling tube for container fumigations

From 28 May 2025, khapra beetle fumigations of sea containers **no longer require a fourth concentration sampling tube** underneath the container.

Following a review of the effectiveness of the fourth sampling tube it was found that the small difference in concentration inside the container compared with underneath the container remains within the threshold for equilibrium and minimum required concentration. Therefore, three sampling tubes are sufficient to ensure effective penetration of gas under the container floor, in accordance with the Methyl bromide fumigation methodology.

Further information

We will be holding **online information sessions** to assist you with understanding these requirements. Session dates and registration details will be provided via email in the coming weeks.

For more information on these changes, refer to the **Factsheet: khapra beetle treatments for Australian imports – Upcoming changes to requirements** or contact the department directly at offshoretreatments@aff.gov.au. We appreciate your cooperation in complying with our requirements to protect Australia from the risks of khapra beetle.

Yours sincerely

Ms Jacinta Copeland
Director
Plant Import Operations
Biosecurity Plant and Science Services Division



27 March 2025

Khapra beetle treatments for Australian imports

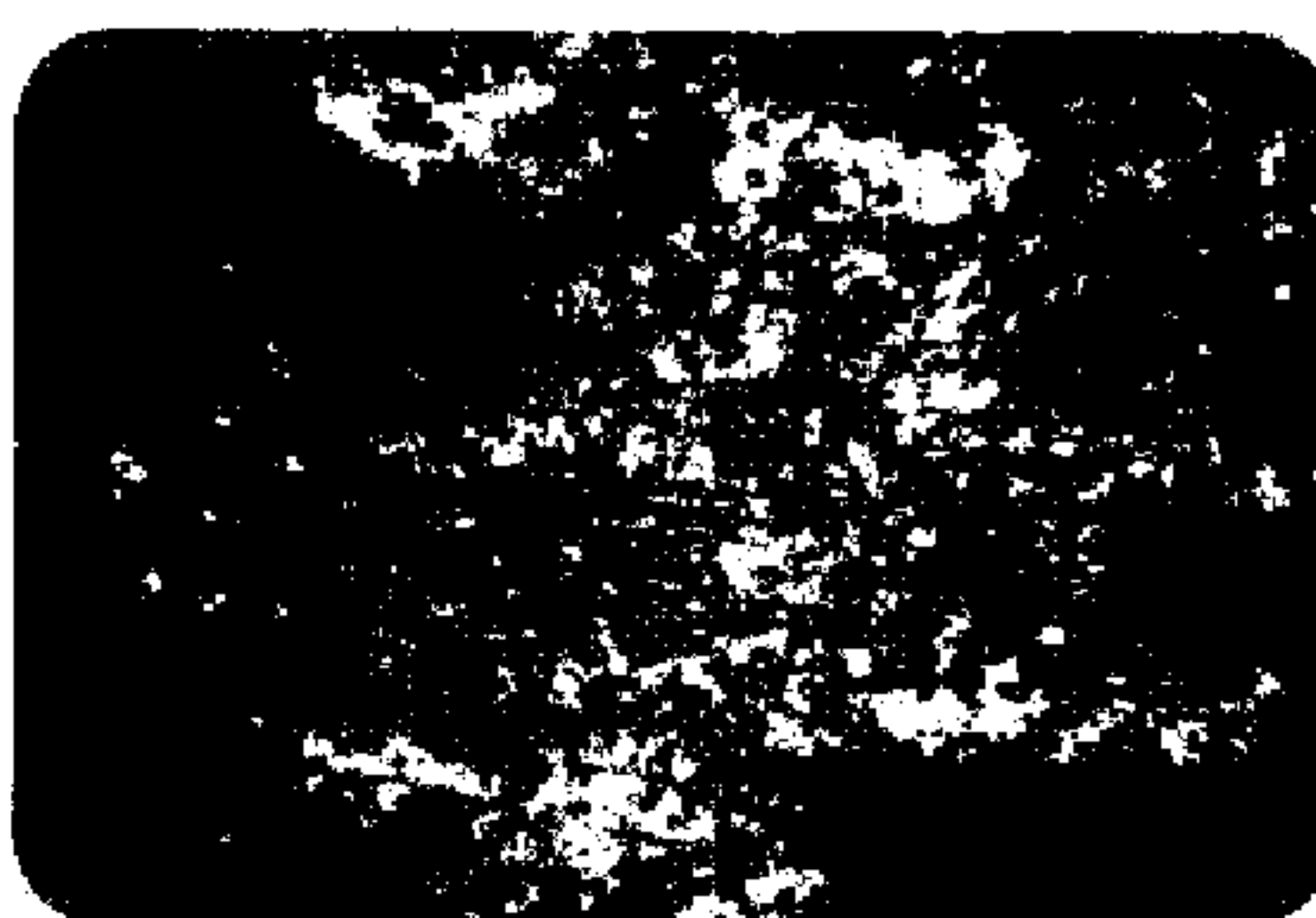
Upcoming changes to treatment and certification requirements

Australia currently has emergency measures in place to manage the risk of khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) in goods imported into Australia. This includes mandatory pre-border treatment of high-risk plant products and certain sea containers that are packed in khapra beetle target-risk countries.

On **28 May 2025**, new requirements for khapra beetle treatments and phytosanitary certification will be introduced. There will be **three key changes**:

1. Revised additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate to certify compliance with gas-permeable packaging requirements for treatments of high-risk plant products.
2. Mandatory supervision by the exporting government's National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) of certain treatment providers. A new additional declaration will be required on the phytosanitary certificate to certify compliance with this requirement.
3. Removal of the fourth concentration sampling tube requirement for methyl bromide fumigation of sea containers.

Further detail on these changes is provided on pages 2-4.



Images 1–3 show khapra beetle adults and juvenile larvae on plant products. Images 4–6 show instances of khapra beetle detected on products, packaging and shipping containers imported into Australia.

Change 1: Revised wording for gas permeable packaging additional declaration

From 28 May 2025, the wording of the additional declaration used to certify compliance with packaging permeability requirements will change. The new wording is detailed in **Table 1** below.

This applies to high-risk plant products from khapra beetle target-risk countries treated with methyl bromide or controlled atmosphere.

Table 1: Current and new additional declarations regarding permeable packaging

Import type	Current additional declaration	New additional declaration from 28 May 2025
<u>High-risk plant products</u> packed in a khapra beetle <u>target-risk country</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"The goods were fumigated in <u>gas permeable packaging</u>" OR</i> • <i>"The goods were fumigated prior to packing" OR</i> • <i>"<u>Impermeable packaging</u> was open during fumigation."</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"The goods were fumigated in <u>gas permeable packaging</u>"</i> OR • <i>"The goods were fumigated prior to being sealed in gas <u>impermeable packaging</u>"</i>

This change is to clarify that product packaging must be gas permeable at the time of treatment. It does not introduce a new requirement.

As per existing requirements, high-risk plant products treated with methyl bromide or controlled atmosphere must be in one of the following at the time of treatment:

- **Bulk** (unpacked)
- **Gas permeable packaging** (e.g. porous or perforated materials) before outer packaging is applied (e.g. shrink wrap)
- **Impermeable packaging** that is open.

For examples of suitable and unsuitable packaging types, refer to the **Infographic: Fumigation of high-risk plant products - Packaging requirements**.

Change 2: New government supervision requirement and additional declaration for certain treatment providers

At present, khapra beetle treatments are accepted from treatment providers of any status, when endorsed on a phytosanitary certificate. From 28 May 2025, khapra beetle treatments must be directly supervised by the exporting government's NPPO if they are conducted by a treatment provider that is listed as:

- **Suspended, Under Review or Withdrawn** on Australia's list of registered treatment providers
- **Unacceptable or Under Review** on Australia's list of unregistered treatment providers.

This requirement will apply to treatments of:

- High-risk plant products exported from a khapra beetle target-risk country
- Full Container Load (FCL)/Full Container Consolidated (FCX) sea containers packed in a khapra beetle target-risk country that are either:
 - packed with high-risk plant products, or
 - will be unpacked in a rural khapra risk postcode of Australia.

The phytosanitary certificate accompanying these consignments must contain a new additional declaration to certify compliance with the requirement in accordance with the **Table 2** below.

Note: Treatments conducted by treatment providers that are listed as '**Approved**' on the list of treatment providers or '**Generic**' on the list of unregistered treatment providers are **not affected** by this change and should continue to follow existing requirements.

Table 2: Current and new additional declarations for treatments performed by providers listed as Suspended, Under Review, Withdrawn or Unacceptable.

Import type	Current additional declaration	New additional declaration from 28 May 2025
<u>High-risk plant products packed in a khapra beetle target-risk country</u>	<p><u>For methyl bromide fumigation:</u> <i>"The goods were fumigated with methyl bromide in accordance with Australia's methyl bromide fumigation methodology as per the attached methyl bromide fumigation certificate [insert treatment certificate number]"</i></p> <p><u>For heat treatment:</u> <i>"The goods were treated in accordance with Australia's heat treatment methodology as per the attached heat treatment certificate [insert certificate number]."</i></p>	<p><u>For methyl bromide fumigation:</u> <i>"The monitoring of start and end point concentration readings were conducted under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia's methyl bromide fumigation methodology as per the attached methyl bromide fumigation certificate [insert certificate number]."</i></p> <p><u>For heat treatment:</u> <i>"The temperature sensors were placed under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia's heat treatment methodology as per the attached heat treatment certificate [insert certificate number]."</i></p>
<u>FCL/FCX sea containers packed in a khapra beetle target-risk country and either packed with high-risk plant products OR will be unpacked in a rural khapra risk postcode of Australia</u>	NA: there is no existing declaration	<p><u>For methyl bromide fumigation:</u> <i>"The monitoring of start and end point concentration readings were conducted under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia's methyl bromide fumigation methodology as per the attached methyl bromide fumigation certificate [insert certificate number]."</i></p> <p><u>For heat treatment:</u> <i>"The temperature sensors were placed under direct NPPO supervision, and the treatment was performed in accordance with Australia's heat treatment methodology as per the attached heat treatment certificate [insert certificate]"</i></p>

Change 3: Removal of fourth concentration sampling tube requirement for container fumigations

At present, methyl bromide fumigations of sea containers to manage khapra beetle require a fourth concentration sampling tube positioned underneath the container. Sampling tubes are used by treatment providers performing fumigation treatments to ensure the fumigant concentration is reached and maintained for the full exposure period of the treatment.

From 28 May 2025, the **fourth concentration sampling tube underneath the container will no longer be required** for container fumigations.

Following a review of the effectiveness of the fourth concentration sampling tube, it was found that the small difference in concentration readings taken from inside the container compared with underneath the container remains within the threshold for equilibrium and minimum required concentration. Therefore, three sampling tubes are sufficient to ensure effective penetration of gas under the container floor. This change will align khapra beetle fumigations with standard fumigation practices and simplify treatments.

Commencement date and transitional period

The revised conditions will apply to consignments that are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued on or after 28 May 2025. A transitional period will be provided to facilitate compliance. During this period, phytosanitary certificate declarations that meet the old requirements will still be accepted. Once the transitional period ends, all khapra beetle treatments must comply with the updated requirements. The dates for the transitional period are yet to be finalised but will be published on our website once confirmed.

More information

Learn more about Australia's [khapra beetle measures](#)

View our lists of [pre-border biosecurity treatment providers](#)

Email offshoretreatments@aff.gov.au

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the continuous connection of First Nations Traditional Owners and Custodians to the lands, seas and waters of Australia. We recognise their care for and cultivation of Country. We pay respect to Elders past and present, and recognise their knowledge and contribution to the productivity, innovation and sustainability of Australia's agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries.

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