



Australian Government

Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

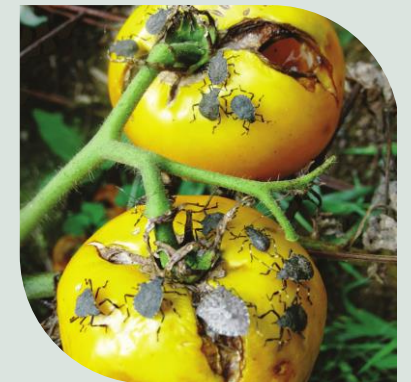
Industry Information Session

2025-26 BMSB Seasonal Measures

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Agenda

- **Acknowledgement of country**
- **2024-25 BMSB season review**
- **Measures for the upcoming BMSB season**
 - Target Goods, Countries and Dates
 - Containerised vs Break Bulk
 - BMSB Treatments
 - Safeguarding Scheme
 - NUFT and 120 hours
 - Verification Inspections
 - Sealing Declarations
 - In-transit & Rolled Policies
 - Emerging Risk Countries
 - UPEs and Concessional Tariff 99
 - Management of LCL/FAK Containers
 - ICS Reporting
- **Questions**





2024-25 BMSB Season Review

BMSB Detections			
		2023-24 1 Sept – 19 June	2024-25 1 Sept – 18 June
	Condition	Number of Detections	
Biosecurity Intervention Point	Alive	21	12
	Dead	151	164
Post Biosecurity	Alive	8	37
	Dead	7	6
Total		187	219

YSSB Detections		
		2024-25 1 Sept – 18 June
	Condition	Number of Detections
Biosecurity Intervention Point	Alive	24
	Dead	97
Post Biosecurity	Alive	2
	Dead	0
Total		123



46 AIMS entries with BMSB detections.



5,340 BMSB entries lodged through AEPComm.



66,396 Whitelisted consignments treated offshore.



313 SPIs performed on Roll-On Roll-Off vessels.



88,690 Total entries referred into AIMS for BMSB.



2,859 consignments with a BMSB profile directed for inspection.



232 Registered AusTreat treatment providers.



104 Consignments directed for export for arriving non-compliant.

2025-26 BMSB Seasonal Measures

- Measures apply to goods shipped between **1 September and 30 April** (inclusive) as sea cargo. Any target high risk or target risk goods manufactured in, or shipped from a target risk country are subject to the BMSB seasonal measures:
 - **Target high risk goods** – mandatory treatment
 - **Target risk goods** – subject to random inspection
- Any vessel that berths at, loads or tranships goods from these countries are also subject to heightened vessel surveillance.
- **Japan** and **Republic of Korea** have been added to the emerging risk country list along with the **United Kingdom** and **China**.
- Airfreight from **USA** and **China** will now be subject to random verification inspections.



2025-26 BMSB Target Risk Countries

 USA	 Belgium	 Germany	 Luxembourg	 Romania	 Turkey
 Canada	 Bosnia and Herzegovina	 Greece	 Moldova, Republic of	 Russia	 Ukraine
 Albania	 Bulgaria	 Hungary	 Montenegro	 Serbia	 Uzbekistan
 Andorra	 Croatia	 Italy	 Netherlands	 Slovakia	
 Armenia	 Czechia	 Kazakhstan	 North Macedonia	 Slovenia	
 Austria	 France	 Kosovo	 Poland	 Spain	
 Azerbaijan	 Georgia	 Liechtenstein	 Portugal	 Switzerland	

Heightened vessel surveillance only



Japan



China



Republic of Korea





Containerised vs Break Bulk

Break Bulk

- Includes all **flat rack** and **open top** containers.
- All target high risk goods shipped as break bulk ***must*** be treated offshore.
- No allowances will be made for untreated break bulk and goods will be directed for export.
- Must be shipped on board within 120 hours of the completion of treatment (if treated in a target risk country prior to 1 December).
- FCL containers (inc. SOC's) that have been modified, such as those used to house in-built power generators, portable workshops etc., are considered break bulk.

Containerised

- Refers to sealed six hard sided containers - general purpose/dry box.
- Refrigerated containers (operating or non-operating) fall into this category and are subject to the measures.
- Has the option for onshore treatment.
- Must be sealed within 120 hours of treatment completion (if treated prior to 1 December in a target risk country).
- Hard top open tops (**ISO22U6/ISO22UP**, **ISO42U6/ISO42UP** and **ISO45U6/ISO45UP**) are deemed to be a sealed six hard sided container.





BMSB Approved Treatments

Offshore Treatment Providers

- Four approved BMSB treatment types BMSB:
 - [Methyl Bromide](#)
 - [Ethyl Formate](#)
 - [Sulfuryl Fluoride](#)
 - [Heat treatment](#)
- All treatment providers in target risk countries that intend to conduct BMSB treatments must register under [AusTreat](#).
- Treatment providers in non-target risk countries that intend to conduct BMSB treatments are encouraged to register under [AusTreat](#) however, it is not mandatory.
- All queries relating to offshore BMSB treatment requirements, methodologies and provider registrations and approvals to be directed to offshoretreatments@aff.gov.au.

Onshore Treatment Providers

- Three approved arrangement (AA) classes support onshore treatment providers to manage BMSB:
 - 12.1 - Methyl Bromide fumigation
 - 12.2 - Sulfuryl Fluoride fumigation
 - 12.3 - Heat treatment
- Class 4.7 AA site:
 - Class 4.7 allows a container unpack within a secure environment to enable effective treatment of the goods.
 - Requests **must** be sent by the treatment provider to the onshore treatments team via email (treatments@aff.gov.au).
- To reduce delays at the border, the department recommends that industry treat offshore or pack containers to allow effective onshore treatment.



BMSB Safeguarding Scheme

The [Safeguarding Arrangements Scheme](#) (the scheme) offers an alternative clearance pathway for BMSB [targeted goods](#) shipped in a sealed six hard sided container from [risk countries](#) during the BMSB risk season, 1 September to 30 April. Safeguarding Arrangement applications will be open between 31 July 2025 and 30 January 2026.

- To uphold the standard and effectiveness of the scheme, the department has introduced several mandatory and important changes for the 2025-26 BMSB (Brown Marmorated Stink Bug) season.
 - Key updates include a revised application form, and the introduction of the mandatory use of the Mitigation and Contingency Plan templates.
 - Each consignment must be accompanied by a completed safeguarding declaration covering all safeguarded goods within the consignment.
 - All entries containing safeguarded goods, will be directed for a document assessment at a 100% intervention rate.
 - Use of AEPCOMM to clear safeguarded goods is not permitted.
- These changes will provide the department with a more in depth understanding and assurance when determining if the supply chain has the robust measures in place to prevent their goods from being exposed to and contaminated with BMSB and other exotic pests.





BMSB NUFT and 120 hour window

BMSB NUFT

Goods that can meet all the following criteria will not be subject to mandatory BMSB treatment:

- The goods were manufactured on or after 1 December? (manufacture must start from 1 December of the current BMSB risk season).
 - The goods are classified under the following tariff chapters only: **82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 and 89?**
 - Evidence can be provided in the form of a BMSB NUFT (new, unused and not field tested) manufacturers declaration that the goods were manufactured on or after 1 December?
- NUFT declarations ***must*** state the manufacture start date - refurbishments are ineligible.
 - NUFT declarations can be used for FCL, LCL/FAK and break bulk (including open top and flat racks).

120 hour post treatment window

Goods treated in a target risk country are subject to the 120 hour post treatment window when treated prior to 1 December

- Containerised goods must be sealed in the container.
- Break bulk goods (incl. open top, flat rack and modified containers) must be shipped on board the vessel.

The 'shipped on board' date is considered the date listed as shipped or laden on board as per the ocean bill of lading. Original "ETDs" and "Gate in" dates and times are not acceptable.

The 120 hours does NOT apply to:

- Goods treated in non-target risk countries.
- Good treated after 1 December.

120 hour transhipment window

Breakbulk goods that tranship in a target risk country prior to 1 December, are subject to the 120 hour window. Does not apply to sealed containers.





Verification Inspections

Random verification inspections for sea cargo

- All goods sent for random verification inspection must be conducted at a 1.1, 1.3, 2.1 or 2.2 AA (where approved) in a metropolitan location. The container will be permitted to be dehiored prior to inspection.
- For entries with multiple containers, containers not selected for inspection will be permitted to be delivered and deconsolidated.
- The department may permit inspections at a non-approved AA location / importers premises where containers can be unpacked with the appropriate equipment if required. For approval, please contact the Inspections Group in the corresponding regional office on 1800 900 090.
- Inspections conducted at a non-approved AA location or importers premises, will be required to be completed as seals intact inspections under Biosecurity supervision.

Random verification inspections for airfreight

Random inspections will apply to target high risk goods shipped as airfreight from **United States of America** and **China** between 1 September to 30 April (inclusive). BMSB treatment of these goods will **not** be required.



BMSB sealing declarations

Sealing declarations will be accepted by the department to verify:

- goods have been sealed in a six hard sided container in a target risk country prior to 1 September,
 - goods have been sealed in a six hard sided container in a non-target risk country prior to being shipped from a target risk port at any time within the BMSB season, or
 - goods have been treated and sealed in a six hard sided container within the 120-hour post treatment window.
- Sealing declarations **must** be completed by the exporter/freight forwarder/shipping company at the **port of origin**. Australian based importers/brokers cannot sign off on these declarations, and they will not be accepted by the department.
 - Sealing declarations cannot be used for open top, flat rack or modified containers.





In-Transit Policy

In-Transit Policy

Break bulk (including flat rack and open top containers) that were shipped on board on or prior to the relevant treatment provider being placed under review or suspended, or that have shipped on board a vessel within 120 hours after the suspension (goods in-transit to Australia at the time of status change), will be permitted to discharge/unload on arrival only if there is an approved risk management plan (RMP) in place. This (RMP) will be in the form of an approved '***In-Transit Application***'.

As part of the application requirements, the completed form must include:



- A copy of the original treatment certificate.
- A copy of the Bill of Lading that includes a shipped on board date.
- Written evidence from the entity engaged to perform the tarping, confirming the tarping will be performed within 24 hours of discharge.
- Written evidence from the wharf operator, confirming access will be provided to the 3rd party to allow tarping to be performed within 24 hours of discharge.
- Written evidence from the entity (AA class 4.6) engaged to perform the treatment, confirming the treatment will be performed within 24 hours of the tarping being verified by a DAFF officer prior to movement to the nominated AA.

Rolled Goods Policy

In-Transit Policy

There are provisions in the measures that enable break bulk (including open top and flat rack containers) to be retreated onshore within 48 hours of arrival if they have exceeded the 120 hour post treatment window by less than 48 hours (making total post treatment window time 168 hours) due to being delayed in the load port by the shipping line. This will now be managed via a '***Rolled Goods Application***'.

As part of the application requirements, the completed form must include:

- A copy of the original treatment certificate.
- A copy of the original booking that includes the intended shipping date.
- Evidence from the shipping line that the goods were rolled to another booking.
- Evidence of the rebooked voyage and actual shipped on board date.
- Written evidence from the entity engaged to perform the tarping, confirming the tarping will be performed within 24 hours of discharge.
- Written evidence from the wharf operator, confirming access will be provided to the 3rd party to allow tarping to be performed within 24 hours of discharge.
- Written evidence from the entity (AA class 4.6) engaged to perform the treatment, confirming the treatment will be performed within 24 hours of the tarping being verified by a DAFF officer prior to movement to the nominated AA.



Emerging Risk Countries

The department has recognised the United Kingdom, China, Japan and the Republic of Korea as an emerging risk country only, therefore target high risk goods (with the addition of chapters 39, 94 and 95) that are manufactured in and shipped from these countries, will be subject to random inspections only.

BMSB fumigation for these goods will not be required.

However, if the goods were manufactured in a target risk country, then shipped to the emerging risk country for export, they will be subject to BMSB seasonal measures including mandatory treatment if they were shipped within season.



UPEs and Concessional Tariff 99



Unaccompanied Personal Effects (UPEs)

Household goods and personal effects imported as unaccompanied personal effects (UPEs), and that are categorised as target high risk goods will not be subject to mandatory treatment requirements if they are imported as UPEs under the B534 form. However, goods that are required to be reported under a Full Import Declaration (FID), for example motor vehicles and motorbikes or goods not meeting UPE clearance requirements, will require mandatory BMSB treatment either offshore or onshore (if permitted).

Describing the goods as UPEs in the description is not enough to deem these goods out of scope for BMSB, neither is providing the B534 that was lodged for the goods; they **must** be approved by ABF to be reported under the concessional tariff chapter 99. If ABF have not approved chapter 99 to be utilised for the whole consignment on a B534 form and the goods are reported individually on a FID, then for the purposes of BMSB they are **not** considered UPEs and **are** subject to the same BMSB seasonal measures including mandatory treatment as all other imports.

Note: This exemption is **only** for UPEs that meet the above criteria and is **not** applicable to any other goods reported under concessional tariff 99 (e.g., goods for diplomatic / government / military use etc).

Carnets and diplomatic goods are not exempt from BMSB seasonal measures.



Management of LCL/FAK Containers

Less than Container Load (LCL) and Freight All Kinds (FAK) containers with target high risk goods that are shipped from target risk countries between 1 September and 30 April (inclusive) are managed at the container level for BMSB risk prior to deconsolidation.

All LCL/FAK containers with a Seasonal Pest hold (SP HOLD) in ICS are required to have a Master Consolidator (MC) declaration submitted declaring the BMSB risk status of the container via the [MC online portal](#).

All MCs must register their company as a MC and identify individual users via a unique email address on the [MC registration form](#). Each individual submitting declarations is required to have their own User ID and login.

For all questions and information related directly to BMSB LCL / FAK declarations, assessments, directions and / or MC declaration lodgements, email BMSB Processing Team on BMSBprocessing@aff.gov.au. Hitchhiker Pests Policy will **not** action any emails relating to MC declaration submissions or the assessment/release of associated containers and/or AIMs entries.



Authenticator Issues

Users that have previously registered, however, have changed phones or phone numbers, may have difficulties logging into the portal with their authenticator code. In these instances, please email HPP@aff.gov.au to get a reset of your login.

ICS Reporting

Amending the cargo type from LCL to FCL

Once a cargo type is declared as an LCL in the Integrated Cargo System (ICS), a Seasonal Pest Hold (SPHOLD) will be systematically applied. This hold will remain on the container even after an amendment has been made to the cargo type. If you originally declared your container as an LCL and then amend the cargo type to a FCL / FCX, please contact BMSBprocessing@aff.gov.au with evidence of the correct container type (i.e., BOL), to have the SPHOLD lifted.

ICS amendments & late reporting

It is important to ensure all reporting has been done prior to unpack, as all goods will be profiled as they are reported and an SPHOLD can be triggered at any time during the reporting if the goods are subject to measures.

Note: Amendments will cause the cargo to run through the profiles again which may result in containers out of scope having holds applied after they have been unpacked and delivered. If this is the case, please email BMSBprocessing@aff.gov.au, and they will be able to evaluate the container and lift the hold if required.

Industry's role in Biosecurity

See. Secure. Report

- Working with offshore suppliers to manage not just BMSB risk, but all pest risks.
- Stay updated on the BMSB seasonal measures by visiting the following webpages www.agriculture.gov.au/bmsb.
- Subscribe to our Import Industry Advice Notices to get updates on changes to import requirements, including updates on Brown marmorated stink bug seasonal measures <https://subscribe.agriculture.gov.au/subscribe>.



Recommend watching webinar: Managing the risk of a serious hitchhiker pest.

<https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity/australia/public-awareness/webinar-series>

Summary



Key changes

- The addition of Japan and the Republic of Korea to the emerging risk country list.
- Airfreight from the USA and China will now be subject to random verification inspections.
- Changes in the management of In-Transit and Rolled goods via a dedicated form.
- Changes to the Safeguarding Scheme evidence requirements.



Questions:

- **Policy for Hitchhiker Pests:** hpp@aff.gov.au
- **Safeguarding:** safeguarding@aff.gov.au
- **BMSB Treatments** (including registration and approval of offshore treatment providers): offshoretreatments@aff.gov.au

