



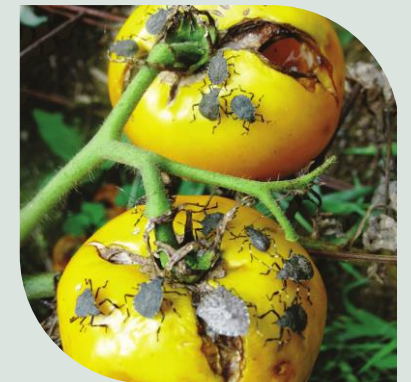
Australian Government

Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

Industry BMSB Information

BMSB Seasonal Measures

01 September – 30 April (inclusive)



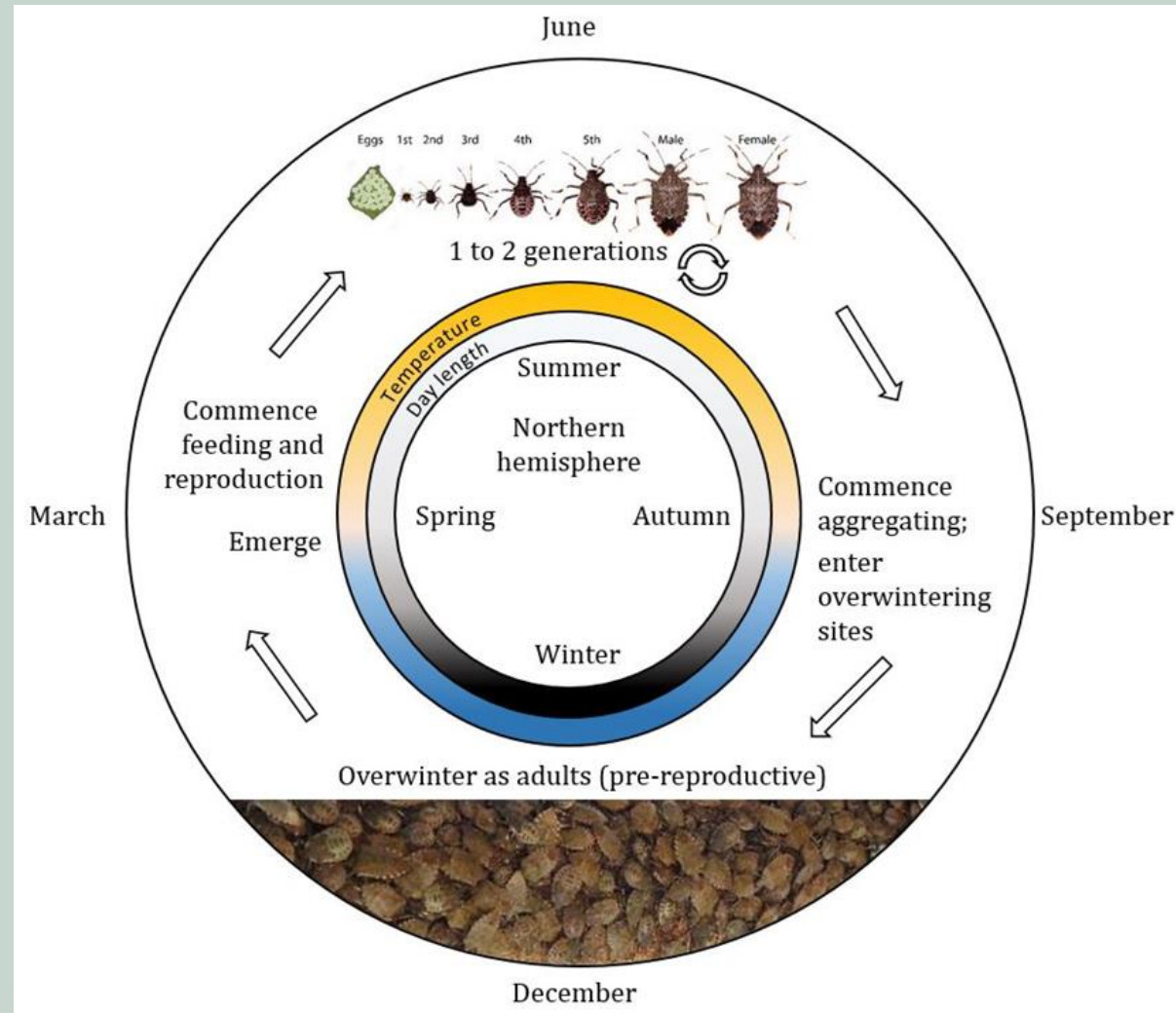
Hitchhiker Pests Policy | Hitchhiker & NFP Cargo Policy

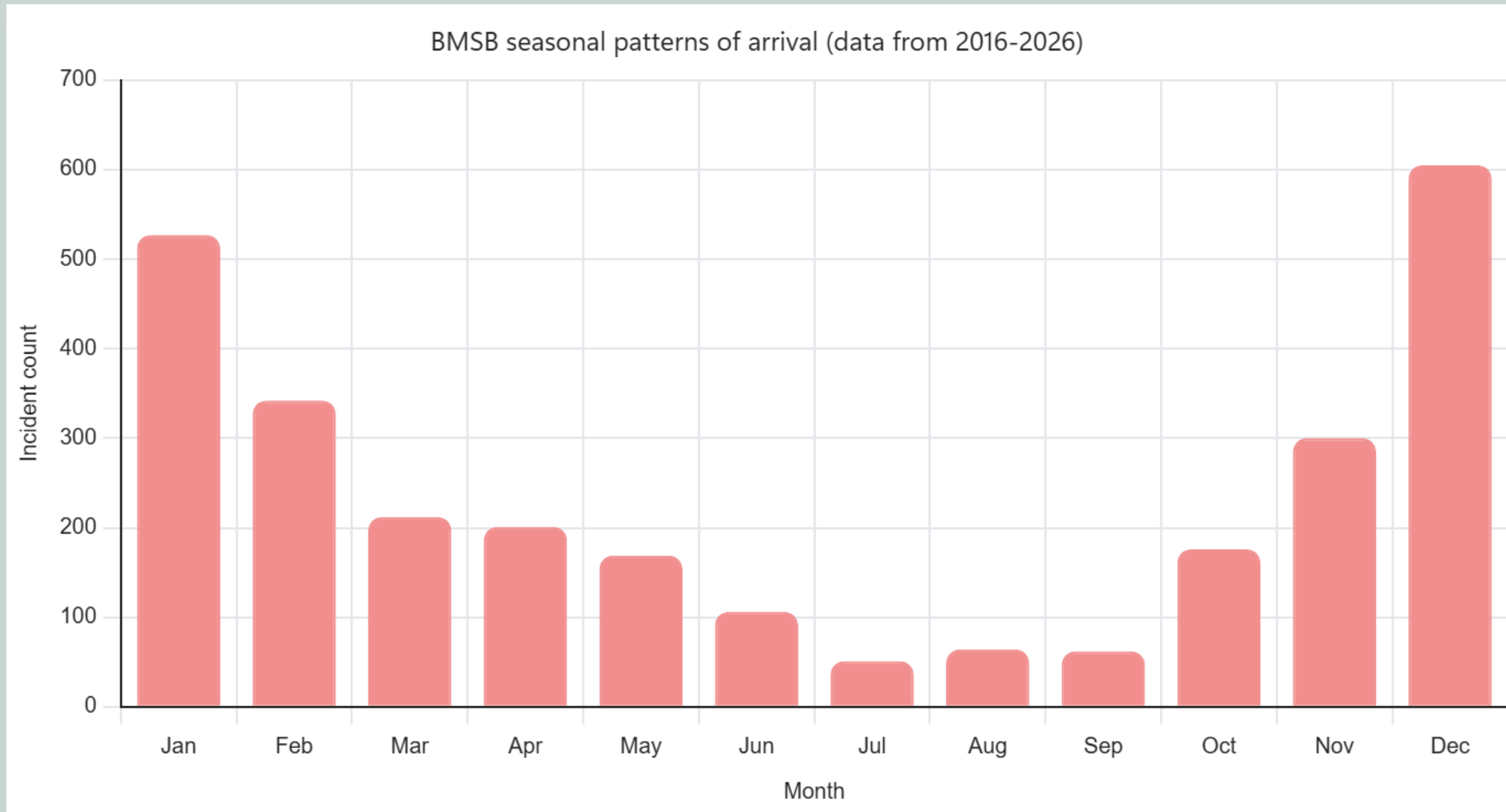
Agenda

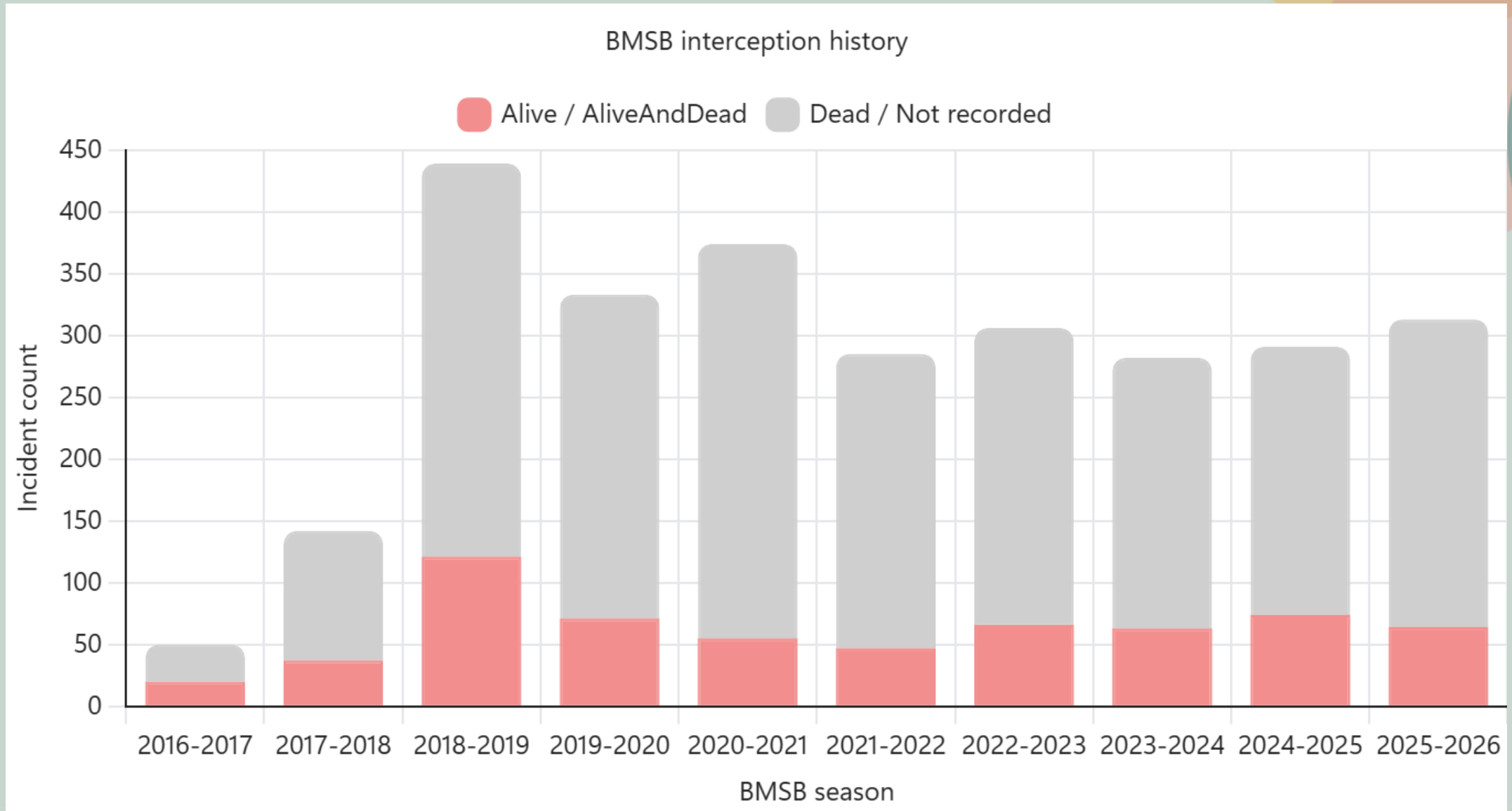
- **Acknowledgement of country**
- **Data Analysis**
 - Season Review
 - BMSB Risk background
 - Data analysis
- **Measures for the upcoming BMSB season / What has changed**
 - Target Risk Countries
 - Emerging Risk Countries
 - Containerised vs Break Bulk
 - BMSB Treatments
 - NUFT and 120 hours
 - Sealing Declarations
 - Management of LCL/FAK Containers
 - Verification Inspections
 - Preparing for the BMSB Season
 - Frequent Scenarios
- **Questions**

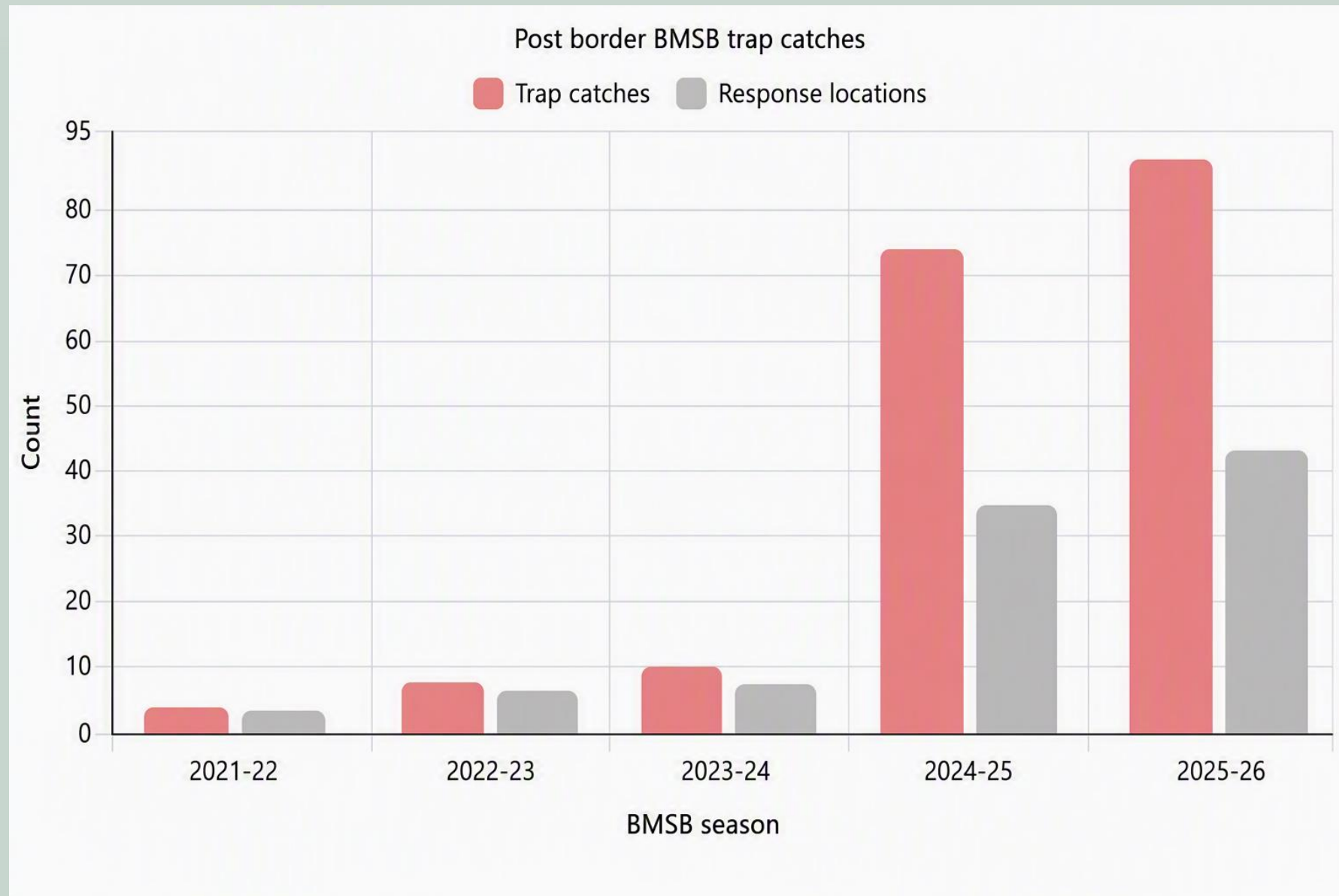


Brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB) lifecycle











2025-26 BMSB Season Review

BMSB Detections			
		2024-25 1 Sept – 18 June	2025-26 1 Sept – 17 June
	Condition	Number of Detections	
Biosecurity Intervention Point	Alive	12	15
	Dead	164	172
Post Biosecurity	Alive	37	64
	Dead	6	7
Total		219	258

YSSB Detections			
		2024-25 1 Sept – 18 June	2025-26 1 Sept – 17 June
	Condition	Number of Detections	
Biosecurity Intervention Point	Alive	24	13
	Dead	97	135
Post Biosecurity	Alive	2	7
	Dead	0	5
Total		123	160



52 AIMS entries with BMSB detections.



4,250 BMSB entries lodged through AEPComm.



230 Registered AusTreat treatment providers.



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



85,573 Total entries referred into AIMS for BMSB.



3,541 consignments with a BMSB profile directed for inspection.



63 Consignments directed for export for arriving non-compliant.

What is changing this season?

Analysis of import pathway and detection trends of five BMSB seasons found that the standard, treatment-based measures provide the clearest and most consistent basis for managing BMSB risk. Accordingly, the following alternative clearance pathways will cease from the 2026–27 BMSB season:

- **BMSB Safeguarding Arrangement Scheme**
The review found that the scheme did not provide the same level of assurance as the standard BMSB measures for untreated target high risk goods from target risk countries. It also identified issues with consistent implementation and alignment with current legislative requirements. Ceasing the scheme will return these goods to the standard, legislated measures and support Australia's appropriate level of protection (ALOP).
- **BMSB rolled goods policy**
This temporary policy provided flexibility for shipping delays during the COVID-19 period. As those exceptional conditions no longer apply, the policy will cease. Breakbulk goods that do not meet the standard 120-hour post-treatment window will be managed as untreated breakbulk in accordance with the legislated BMSB measures.

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** subject to

- ❖ mandatory treatment, and
- ❖ random inspection

- **Target risk goods** subject to

- ❖ random inspection

- Roll on Roll off vessels that berths at, loads or tranships goods from these countries are subject to heightened vessel surveillance.
- **Japan, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom and China** are currently still considered emerging risk countries.
- Airfreight from **USA** and **China** will be subject to random verification inspections.



Target Risk Countries

2026–27 BMSB season

TARGET RISK COUNTRIES

Standard seasonal measures apply to target high risk goods manufactured in, or shipped from, these countries.

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

EMERGING RISK

Eligible goods: random verification inspection; treatment not required.

United Kingdom

China

Japan

Republic of Korea

HEIGHTENED VESSEL SURVEILLANCE

Applies to roll-on/roll-off vessels that berth in, load in or tranship through **target risk countries**, as well as **China, Japan or the Republic of Korea**.

WHAT DETERMINES THE MEASURES?

SHIPPED FROM A TARGET RISK COUNTRY

BMSB measures apply, regardless of where the goods were manufactured.

MANUFACTURED IN A TARGET RISK COUNTRY

Standard measures continue to apply, including when exported through an emerging or non-target risk country.



BMSB Approved Treatments

There are four approved BMSB treatment types BMSB for both onshore and offshore use:

- [Methyl Bromide](#)
- [Sulfuryl Fluoride](#)
- [Heat treatment](#)
- [Ethyl Formate](#)

Offshore treatments

- 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 treatments

- **12.1** Methyl Bromide
- **12.2** Sulfuryl Fluoride
- **12.3** Heat treatment
- **12.4** Ethyl Formate

To reduce delays at the border, the department recommends that industry treat offshore or pack containers to allow effective onshore treatment.



120 hours Post Treatment Window

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.





Break Bulk vs Containerised goods



Break Bulk

- Includes all **flat rack**, **open top** and **modified** containers.
- 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.
- All target high risk goods shipped as break bulk **must** be treated offshore.
- No exceptions will be made for untreated break bulk and goods will be directed for export.

Mandatory offshore treatment – no exceptions

Containerised

- Refers to sealed six hard sided containers - general purpose/dry box.
- Includes Refrigerated containers (operating or non-operating) are subject to the measures, including treatment.
- Includes some hard top open top containers (**ISO22U6/ISO22UP**, **ISO42U6/ISO42UP** and **ISO45U6/ISO45UP**).
- Unlike breakbulk six hard sided containers have the option for onshore treatment.

Mandatory treatment either offshore or onshore at container level

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.



BMSB NUFT and Sealing Declarations

BMSB New, Unused and not Field Tested (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.

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 / country 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 break bulk, open top, flat rack or modified containers.





Verification Inspections

Random verification inspections for sea cargo

- All goods sent for random verification inspection must be conducted at a **1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1** or **2.2** AA (where approved) in a metropolitan location. The container will be permitted to be dehiired 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 apply to target high risk goods shipped as airfreight from **United States of America** and **China** between 1 September to 30 April (inclusive).
- For goods shipped as airfreight, inspections will be able to be conducted at either a Class **1.1, 1.2** or **1.3** AA.



Prepare early to avoid BMSB delays

Six actions to plan, treat and document your shipment

PLAN YOUR SHIPMENT

1 Confirm scope and treatment needs

Measures may apply to goods even if shipped from non-target risk countries.

Goods shipped as break bulk requires pre-arrival treatment, without exception.

2 Check the route and transshipment

Transshipment through a target risk country can change the measures that apply.

TREAT & PACK

3 Use approved providers

Use approved providers and compliant certificates. Certificates issued in non-target countries must meet BMSB requirements.

4 Meet post-treatment rules

Follow sealing and loading timeframes. Mixed cargo stays consolidated and is managed at the highest applicable risk level.

DOCUMENT & ALLOW TIME

5 Link documents to the consignment

Ensure treatment, shipping and supporting documents clearly relate to the consignment.

6 Allow time for intervention

Allow time for onshore inspection. Random verification inspection requirements cannot be waived.

Frequent scenarios

Some common scenarios to be aware of:



Supplier samples

The addition of free samples or promotional materials to consignments that would otherwise not be subject to the measures can result in the whole container being subject to treatment. Check BMSB requirements before adding them to a shipment or ask your supplier not to add them. If target high risk goods are packed with other goods, the whole container may be managed at the highest risk level.



Modified containers

Modified containers are managed as breakbulk cargo. This includes containers used for generators, filtration units or accommodation. If treatment is required, untreated break bulk must be treated offshore.



Unaccompanied personal effects

Some personal effects may be treated differently. Goods cleared under an ABF approved B534 form may not need mandatory BMSB treatment. Vehicles, motorbikes and goods reported on a full import declaration may still need treatment.



Goods shipped from New Zealand

New Zealand clearance does not guarantee Australian clearance. Goods with a target risk origin may still need to meet Australian BMSB requirements. Supplier or importer declarations are not accepted as evidence.

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>.

Questions

- **Policy for Hitchhiker Pests:** hpp@aff.gov.au
- **BMSB Treatments** (including registration and approval of offshore treatment providers): offshoretreatments@aff.gov.au
- **LCL/FAK lodgements:** BMSBprocessing@aff.gov.au



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

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