

Attachment A: Incidents resolved by the National Biosecurity Management Consultative Committee (NBMCC) under the National Environmental Biosecurity Response Agreement (NEBRA) – 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

Scientific Name (common name)	Taxon Type	Notifying Jurisdiction	Date notified to NBMCC	Date NBMCC reached Consensus	Potentially Affected Industry Parties	Comment for National Biosecurity Management Group
NBMCC recommendation – the incident is not related to a nationally significant pest under the NEBRA						
<i>Ancistrocerus gazella</i> (European potter wasp)	Insect	Victoria	22 December 2020	15 January 2021	N/A	<p>The NBMCC did not reach consensus on the national significance of <i>Ancistrocerus gazella</i> but agreed that it is not technically feasible or cost beneficial to eradicate under the NEBRA.</p> <p>Multiple reports of the wasp (previously based on photographs only rather than specimens) over a three-year period and lack of an identifiable entry pathway indicate that the wasp is likely to be widespread and difficult to delimit and contain.</p>
<i>Monomorium luteum</i> / <i>Monomorium indicum</i> (ant)	Insect	Western Australia	18 January 2021	2 February 2021	N/A	<p>The NBMCC agreed that there is no evidence that <i>Monomorium luteum</i>/ <i>Monomorium indicum</i> is nationally significant as defined by the NEBRA.</p> <p>During the decision period for the notification of <i>Monomorium luteum</i> to NBMCC, the species identity was reviewed by WA and CSIRO and suspected to be <i>Monomorium indicum</i>. However, genetic confirmation was not possible at the time. The NBMCC agreed that the impacts of <i>M. luteum</i> and <i>M. indicum</i> are the same and therefore both <i>M. luteum</i> and <i>M. indicum</i> are not nationally significant. The <i>Monomorium</i> genus comprises more than 90 species in Australia and more than 300 species worldwide, with only one species (<i>M. pharaonis</i>) reported to cause damage.</p>

Scientific Name (common name)	Taxon Type	Notifying Jurisdiction	Date notified to NBMCC	Date NBMCC reached Consensus	Potentially Affected Industry Parties	Comment for National Biosecurity Management Group
<i>Psylliodes marcida</i> (European flea beetle)	Insect	Tasmania	16 March 2021	24 March 2021	N/A	<p>Consensus by the NBMCC that <i>Psylliodes marcida</i> is not reasonably believed to be nationally significant as defined by the NEBRA. This is because there is no evidence of significant impacts to the environment, social amenity, or business activity.</p> <p>This species is a leaf beetle with a preference for <i>Cakile</i> species (sea-rocket). <i>Psylliodes marcida</i> has not been reported as a pest elsewhere in the world and is likely to have been established and widespread in Tasmania for some time without negative impacts being observed.</p>
<i>Stephanorhynchus crassus</i> (weevil)	Insect	Tasmania	16 March 2021	24 March 2021	N/A	<p>Consensus by the NBMCC that <i>Stephanorhynchus crassus</i> is not reasonably believed to be nationally significant as defined by the NEBRA. This is because there is no evidence of significant impacts to the environment, social amenity, or business activity.</p> <p>This weevil is an obligate seed feeder and restricted to the genus <i>Pittosporum</i>, of which native, ornamental and invasive species are present in Australia. <i>Stephanorhynchus crassus</i> is not reported to cause significant impacts to these species.</p>
<i>Vachellia tortilis</i> (umbrella thorn)	Weed	Queensland	9 October 2019	12 November 2020	N/A	<p>Consensus by the NBMCC that <i>Vachellia tortilis</i> is nationally significant as defined by the NEBRA but there is no evidence that it is established in Australia.</p> <p>A single mature plant was detected in Port of Brisbane Motorway in Hemmant, Queensland. No further detections were made following an agreed 12 months of delimiting surveillance and regular monitoring of the detection site for evidence of regrowth or seedling germination.</p>